

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVII] No 31—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CA

FIRE = FIRE = FIRE

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY WITH
THE CAMERON

Steel Ladders and Fire Escapes.

It is practical. It is made of Bessemer Steel. It is permanent. It is inexpensive. It is always ready for use. It is indestructible. It costs less than any fire escape and is without a competitor. Ice and snow will not adhere to it. No rot as in the case of wooden ladders. It should be on all

Churches, Schools, Hotels, Private Houses, Barns
and Out Buildings.

This flexible steel ladder is made in two sizes of selected Bessemer Steel. 3 for dwellings, barns, and outbuildings, and 7 1/2 for fire escapes.

When adjusted to the wall they are as firm as the wall itself. They have been commended amongst many others by the following:—

D. R. NOOMAN,—Chief of Fire Department, Perth, Ont.
J. P. QUIGLEY— " " Syracuse, N. Y.
E. J. JEWELL— " " Auburn, N. Y.
C. M. HOGG— " " Binghamton, N. Y.
J. H. ESPEY— " " Elmira.
G. F. McDONALD—Sec'y Fire and Light Committee, Ottawa, Ont.

and hundreds of others. Completely successful wherever introduced.

Sole Agent for Napanee, Deseronto and District.

CHAS. FISHER, = NAPANEE.

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts and Stakes, Patent Roofing, Hardwood Flooring.	Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Verandah Columns, Stairs and Brackets, and Interior Finish.
---	---

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

TO MY WALLPAPER FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

I wish to thank you for your past patronage and hope that if I have given you good satisfaction and you are satisfied with my WALL PAPERS in regard to Fast Colors and the length of rolls, and the way that I have served you, I hope that I will see all your smiling faces at my store looking for Lloyd's Wallpapers as

Your Lawn Mower

WILL RUN EASILY
CUT PROPERLY
AND LAST LONGER,

If you have it sharpened on
our New Machine built
specially for sharpening
Lawn Mowers.

Machines called for and
delivered

SILLSVILLE.

The hay crop, which is now being harvested, is turning out a better yield than was expected.

Arthur Mellow has a fine crop of hay in his orchard on the Card farm.

Mr. Edward Clark raised his barn on the 4th of July, being two years to a day from the day upon which Mr. John Fitchett held his raising.

Mr. Wm. B. Hough has bought a new Deering mower from David Roblin, agent.

Rev. W. S. P. Boyce preached to the Silsவில்ans on Sunday evening last. Miss Pearl Mellow is the new President of the Epworth League. Everybody is made welcome at the League.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

CENTREVILLE

Farmers are nearly through haying. The crop was an excellent one.

Rain is much needed now, grain, corn and potatoes are beginning to suffer from the extended drouth.

The local Orangemen attended the celebration at Roblin on the 11 inst. James Lochhead Jr. and family have removed to the village.

A. N. Lapum has had his dwelling and barn re-shingled.

Raspberries are a complete failure in this vicinity.

The township stone-crusher at work in this part for the last month, is about to conclude operations for the season.

A huckle-berry excursion to the back country, is now being organized. It is said that they are plentiful out there.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, Napanee, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. and Miss McKim, Newburgh, are spending a few days with friends in this part.

Gasoline for fuel 20cts per gal. until further notice at
BOYLE & SON.

BELL ROCK

The farmers are very busy putting in their hay, the crop is not so heavy as was expected. Rain is very badly needed here just now.

W. C. Shangraw still makes his weekly trip delivering goods, which is a great accommodation to the residents here.

Rev. G. Churchill was calling on friends here last week.

Mrs. H. M. Boyce, Milwaukee, Wis., will spend a month or two visiting her mother, Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. G. M. Sanborn and daughter, Olive, will spend a month visiting friends in Trenton, Frankford and Warkworth.

Miss Goldie Sanborn is at home for the holidays

Visitors; Mr C G Yorke and sister, Miss Edith, Verona, and Miss Jessie Duff, Toronto. at J. Pomeroy's: Miss

Harvesters' Sale....

—Moleskin Overalls regular value 60c. Sale price 39c, all sizes.

—Blue Striped Overalls with bib, 50c. value. Sale price 39c.

—Harvesters' Cotton Gloves 8c. a pair.

—5 inch Brim Straw Hats, regular 20c. value. Now 13c or two for 25c.

—Regular 50c Working Shirts in different cloths. Sale price 39c.

—5 Dozen Men's Fancy Print Shirts, 85c and 75c. Sale price 55c.

J. L. BOYES,

NEWS NOTES.

The Orangemen's parade in Toronto, blocked the street car service, on Saturday, for an hour and a half.

The special issue of postage stamps in commemoration of the Quebec Tercentenary were placed on sale on Thursday morning. The respective denominations issued are half-cent, one cent, two cents, five cents, seven cents, ten cents, fifteen cents and twenty cents.

The Ontario government has passed an order that no partridge or grouse may be legally shot in Ontario for one year from September 15th next. As the open season by the game laws extends from September 15th to December 15th this means that no partridge or grouse can be legally shot this year.

Miss Lillie Dunk, Campbellford, has the distinction of capturing the largest small-mouthed black bass that has been caught this season, or for many years past in this section. It was taken on a trawl, in Crow Bay, on Thursday last, and weighed six pounds six ounces, and measured twenty-two inches in length.

The only way a newspaper can give all the local news is by aid and co-operation of friends and well wishers. The editor is not ubiquitous, and in order to make his paper as complete as he would like to have it, and as newsy as readers think it ought to be, he has to rely upon helpers. Send in the news, and send it whilst it is hot.

Saturdays sitting of the House of Commons marked the 227th day of the session. The longest session of the Dominion parliament hitherto was that of 1905, which lasted 227 days, so that today's meeting of the house sets a record. If a session is much

I wish to thank you for your past patronage and hope that if I have given you good satisfaction and you are satisfied with my WALL PAPERS in regard to fast colors and the length of rolls, and the way that I have served you, I hope that I will see all your smiling faces at my store looking for Lloyd's Wallpapers, as they are the best money can buy.

JUST A WORD

I have a good many Samples of 21 inch paper, meaning a great saving, also

I still sell the Border by the Roll.

If you do not see my PAPERS you will be sorry when you see your neighbour's.

**GOT AT
LLOYD'S
OLD STAND.**

**Thanks!
For Past Favors.**

During the Wallpaper season just closing we have sold more paper, and paper of a higher grade than during any previous season. We are making arrangements for a larger and better trade next season than ever, and with this end in view we want to dispose of every roll of paper now on hand.

In order to accomplish this end

we propose clearing out our present stock at Sacrifice Prices

Any REMNANT we may have must go to make room for the new goods which will begin to arrive about September 1st. If you want a Wallpaper NOW, or if you will want one THIS FALL, it will pay you to call while our stock lasts.

A. E. PAUL

The Wall-Paper Man.
Next Cambridges'.

**Eyes
Tested
Free.**

EXPERT OPTICIAN

**Newest
Frames.**

F. CHINNECK'S

Jewellery Store.
Near Royal Hotel.
Good Quality Store.

AND LAST LONGER.
If you have it sharpened on our New Machine built specially for sharpening Lawn Mowers.

Machines called for and delivered.

The Napanee Bicycle Works
W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

CALENDAR

—FROM THE—

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write today.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

NO MORE. 35c. NO LESS.

Is the return fare between all ports on route of

Str. Reindeer

—on—
Wednesdays and Saturdays

of each week through

June, July & Aug.

Don't forget that you can leave Napanee at 6.30 a.m. or 1 p.m., spend one hour or seven hours in Picton, and reach home about 6.30 p.m.

Arrange to meet your Deseronto or Picton friends on the boat, as this excursion rate is good on all trips same day.

Steamer leaves Picton for Napanee at 9.30 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.

Saturday passengers wishing to stop over Saturday at either town may do so by paying Single Fare.

**ALBERT COLLEGE,
Belleville, Ont.**

Conservatory of Music.

Prof. V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany. Organist and Choir Master of Bridge Street Methodist Church. Teacher of Advanced Piano, Pipe-Organ, Harmony, etc.
Prof. Alan A. Cameron, recent Baritone Soloist at Metropolitan Church, Toronto, etc. Has studied under the best masters in London, New York and Boston. Teacher of Voice Culture and Artistic Singing.

Full staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC. New Pipe-Organ recently added.
Toronto Conservatory and University Examinations held annually in the College Buildings. Over 300 successful Candidates at these Examinations in past six years. Several have taken A. T. C. M. standing with distinguished standing. A. A. C. M. granted on Normal Course for Teachers.

Special attention given to Matriculation, Teachers Course, Education, Fine Art, Physical Culture.

College re-opens Tuesday, Sept. 8th, 1908. For Illustrated Calendar, address:

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.

The great Olympic athletic meet opened before King Edward at London Monday.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoleo Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

will spend a month visiting friends in Trenton, Frankford and Warkworth.

Miss Goldie Sanborn is at home for the holidays

Visitors; Mr C G Yorke and sister, Miss Edith, Verona, and Miss Jessie Duff, Toronto, at J Pomeroy's; Miss Finn, Wilkison, at J Timmou's; Miss Lottie Clark, Moscow, at Frank Clark's; Mr A Lerdbrook, Verona, at J Yorke's; Rev G Churchill at D L Amey's

From the ends of the Earth.

Only this week we received mail orders from New York and Manitoba. No matter where you are, it is not necessary to do without anything in our line. One cent per ounce will bring any parcel to your home. Our messenger will be at the Post Office for your order, no matter how small. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. Bert Raymond wife and daughter, of Selby, spent Sunday with Mr. Austin Kimmerly.

Mr. Ross Godfrey, of Deseronto, is working this season for Archie Amey.

Mr. Vincent Storms, who has the contract for building Mr. A. Kimmerly's barn, is pushing the work to completion as fast as possible. He has three and four men working under him all the time.

The pea crop for the Napanee Canning Factory is about all harvested for this season.

The dry weather materially affected the crop, which was generally thought to be quite a bit below the average.

The farmers are now in the height of haying. The crop so far that is harvested is in excess of last year.

Mr. Robert Bennie is having his home repainted, which will add greatly to its appearance.

Death came as a relief and ended the sufferings of Mr. Leslie Reed on Saturday morning, July 4th. He was taken to his bed sometime in March and was a constant sufferer all those days. He was attended by Dr. Vandervoort, of Deseronto, who did all that could be done to restore him to health, but he finally sank and passed away as stated above.

How to Get More Milk.

Make your cows comfortable by spraying them with Red Cross "Flyoil." Its equally good for horses and is guaranteed to do the work perfectly. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store. \$1.00 a can or 75c a gallon when you bring your own can.

FAIR VIEW.

The farmers are busy cutting their hay, which is a fair crop. Rain is needed. The grain crop is short, and apples and plums are scarce in this vicinity.

George Close, of Toronto, visited at John Bennett's last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bennett and son, Clifford, of Watertown, N. Y., visited recently at John Bennett's.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose spent last Sunday at A. C. Snider's.

Albert Bartley and Karb Bell are visiting at Robert Bartley's.

William Henderson is getting his new house pretty well under way.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bennett called on Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McNeil last Sunday.

Mrs. Switzer spent a few days here.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scrapches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

we nas to rely upon helpers. Send in the news, and send it whilst it is hot.

Saturdays sitting of the House of Commons marked the 227th day of the session. The longest session of the Dominion parliament hitherto was that of 1905, which lasted 227 days, so that today's meeting of the house sets a new record. If prorogation is reached Saturday the session will have lasted seven months and twenty-one days.

Dr. James Bell, of Montreal, formerly of Ottawa, made a record run between Montreal and Ottawa on Sunday in order to save the life of a sick child. Sunday Dr. Bell received word from his wife saying that the little daughter of a friend was very ill, and that the Ottawa doctors had despaired of her life. As there was no train the doctor hired a special. The special was given a clear line and made the run of 112 miles in 117 minutes.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Lieut. Col. Clyde, late of the 4th Hussars, and now commanding the 2nd Cavalry, Brigade, of Eastern Ontario, reached Winnipeg the other day. This is the colonel's first visit to Winnipeg since 1876, when he rode east from Fort Garry, where he had been in active service for three years under Col. French.

In 1873, Col. Clyde detrained at Fargo and rode by way of Moose Mountain across country to Fort McLeod. At that time the government was anxious to discover the agricultural qualifications of the North-West territories, and he was selected to make tests. His efforts did not meet with much success on account of the early frost.

On the corner of one of the busy streets he was introduced to some men of the early west. Pioneering soon became the subject, but all laurels were faded when he claimed the fame of turning the first furrow in sunny Alberta.

Accompanying the colonel is his younger brother, W. A. Clyde, of the high school staff of Petrolia, Ont. They left Sunday night for Edmonton and other western points.

Plymouth Binder Twine always safe and sure at
BOYLE & SON.

BATH.

The funeral of Mrs. M. Rix took place on Thursday last in St. John's church, the service being conducted by Rev. A. L. McTear.

Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips and Miss Phillips, of Sarnia, who have been at Maxwell Robinson's, returned home on Thursday, after a pleasant visit here.

John Johnston, of New York, who has been in poor health arrived here on Tuesday last.

Miss Gertrude Paynter, of Kingston, is visiting at Charles Burley's.

Mrs. Patterson, of Vancouver, B. C. is visiting at A. B. Rowan-Legg's.

Miss Mary Nash, of St. John's, Nfld., also Miss Ruby Nash, of Wellington, are spending their holidays with their friends, Dr. and Mrs. S. L. Nash.

Miss Maggie Forrester, of St. George, and Miss Edith Forrester, of Cressy, are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Forrester.

Dr. Milap, of Napanee, visited at John Forrester's on Sunday last.

David Clifford and Edward Wemp spent July 4th with Robert Rourk in Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. William Crimmins, of Deseronto, visited at Charles Johnston's, Sunday last.

Miss Lily Johnston, of Cole Lake, and Mrs. Milligan, of Enterprise, are visiting at Mrs. John Johnston's.

A baseball match was played here on Saturday last between the local team and a team from Cressy. After six innings were played, the score was seven to six, in favor of Cressy.

Miss Ruby Tuggett, of the city hospital, Watertown, N. Y., is visiting friends here.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

THE EXPRESS.

NADA—FRIDAY, JULY 17th, 1908

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
July 13th, 1908.

Council met in special session on Monday evening, Mayor Meng in the chair.

Present—Reeve Symington, and Councillors Steacy, Osborne, Alexander.

The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the passing of a by-law to amend By-law No. 750; to consider the notice of the Board of Railway Commissioners re complaint of insufficient protection of highway crossings; to consider the question of the tender and contract of John Lowry re West street sewer.

A communication was read from the Board of Railway Commissioner which meets at Ottawa on July 14th, stating that the complaint of the Town of Napanee re insufficient protection of highway crossings at Centre and Thomas streets by G. T. R. and B. of Q. railways would be considered at this sitting and the Napanee complaint is number ten on the docket.

Moved by Coun. Osborne, seconded by Coun. Steacy, that the matter be referred to the solicitor to attend to, either in person or by representatives at Ottawa.

Moved in amendment by Reeve Symington, seconded by Coun. Alexander, that the clerk write C. H. Wilson, M. P., the representative for Lennox, asking him to watch over the case in the interest of the town, and that the clerk forward all papers in connection with the town's complaint. Amendment carried.

Councillor Denison entered.

Concerning the matter of the contract of constructing the sewer on West street, between Mr. Lowry and the Town of Napanee, Mr. Lowry appeared before the council and stated that he thought he had the work about half finished. He would like the council to advance him \$500 on the work already done. The Mayor informed the council that he had consulted the town's engineer and he (the engineer) was of the opinion that there was sufficient work done to advance the amount asked for, but he was of the opinion that the contract should be signed before any money was advanced.

Moved by Reeve Symington, seconded by Coun. Steacy, that the consideration of this question be left over until the regular meeting of the council on Monday evening next, when there would in all probability be a full attendance at the Board. Carried.

MARYSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Rosevear, of Kingston, spent Friday last with J. C. Meagher.

Mrs. W. McKane and daughter spent the week with her brother, P. McAlpin. A large number joined the pilgrimage to Ste Anne de Beaupre.

Miss Annie O'Neill, of Toronto, is with her aunt, Miss Mary Dacey. All are pleased to see Mrs. C. Scanlin around again after her serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings of Toronto, spent last week with Edward McNeil. John Cullorn and sister, of Ingles, spent Sunday with their uncle, P. McAlpin.

Miss Mary Traynor was at home to a number of her friends on Sunday.

ENTRANCE EXAMS.

NAPANEE.

Leonard Brown, Campbell Clark, Grant Dickenson, Cecil Foster, Stewart Johnston, Zina Joyce, James McLeod, Harry Oliver, Harold Pringle, Davis Robinson, Clare Snook, Clayton Stevens, William Trumper, Percy Vrooman, Ada Asselstine, Ada Brown, Bessie Clark, Carrie Cowan, Kathleen Greer, Kathleen Hunter, Hazel Knapp, Hilda McGreer, Ella Ungar, Nora Waller, Blanche Williams, Wilbert Card, Earl Denyes, Harold Dupre, Douglas Ham, Arthur Joyce, Ray McConachie, Harold Mouck, Hugh Perry, Harry Rikley, Arthur Smith, Jack Soby, Maurice Stratton, Wilbur Vandervoort, John Walsh, Agnes Bellhouse, Florence Brown, Gertrude Clark, Jennie Dudgeon, Hattie Herrington, Myrtle Killoran, Lillian Lake, Grace McKim, Laura Mellow, Hazel Parks, Minnie Rankin, Olive Storr, Edith VanLoven, Maggie White,

BATH.

Robt. Cumberland, Irvine Sharpe, Willie Withers, Vera Bell, Henrietta Brunne, Leith Cochrane, Annie Cooper, Ellen Hall, Bertie McDonald, Marjorie Neilson, Gladys Shibley, James McDonald, George Smith, Gordon Young, Mollie Bristol, Grace Burley, Myrtle Collins, Florence Dettlor, Bernice Lawrence, Cora Morrow, Sylira Sams,

DENBIGH.

Percy Godin, Atkinson Wilde, Kate Marquardt.

NEWBURGH.

Ibri Alkenbrack, Hope Aylsworth, Muriel Babcock, Harold Bicknell, Wilson Bowyer, Cassil Boyce, Stanley Bush, Etz Byrnes, Lois Card, Walter Hodge, Earl Cummings, Jas. Creamer, Bernard Davey, Katie Dillon, Winnie Eckardt, Ethel Embury, Elmer Evans, Ward Finkle, Annie Finn, Leo Finn, Myrtle Frink, Beatrice Furs, Horace Galbraith, Mary Granger, Robert Ham, Fraser Ham, Percy Heasho, Anna Hodge, Hurrell Huff, Ralph Huffman, Howard Galbraith, Robert Goodrich, Willie Huffman, Bernadetta Kennedy, Vincent Kennedy, Flo Lapum, Leita MacWilliams, Chas. McKim, Ed. McFarlane, Carmel McNeil, Blanche Milligan, Alex Moore, Annie McMullan, Constance Nesbit, Jennie O'Mara, Ethel Page, Lottie Patterson, Willie Perry, May Rivers, Harry Salsbury, Walter Scouten, Leita Simpkins, Roy Shorts, Heloise Stickney, Bert Sproule, Lottie Storms, Harold Storey, Alice Sweeney, Eddie Tompkins, Eva Valentine, Keitha Vannest, Lena Walker, Mabel Weese.

TAMWORTH.

Nina Brandon, Allen Burgess, Edmund Doupe, Mayne Furlong, Nellie Garrett, Stanley Haggerty, Maria Hinchey, Willie Hinchey, Edna Johnston, Loretta Kelly.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,

Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafeo's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

FOR SALE—Brick house, Newburgh road, nine rooms and bath room complete. Good garden, stable, and chicken house. Electric light, gas, water add furnace. Excellent well and cistern. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

30 LIGHT ACETYLENE GAS STOVE OR HOUSE MACHINE for sale at a bargain. It was thoroughly tested and worked perfectly, never once going wrong, and was used along side a coal furnace in cellar which was used all winter. The machine was passed by the insurance companies. Can give references. Selling because having installed electricity which suits our trade better. Call and see us or write anyway. F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store, Napanee.

VOTERS' LIST, 1908

Municipality of Sheffield,
County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office at Tamworth on the 14th day of July, 1908, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said list and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein to take immediate proceeding to have the said errors corrected according to law.

J. F. DIAMOND,

Clerk of the Township of Sheffield

Dated 15th July, 1908, at Tamworth.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT, OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the estate of Rachel Dean, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Married Woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chap. 129, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Rachel Dean, who died on or about the 15th day of May, A. D. 1908, are required to send by postpaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 25th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1908, their names, addresses and description and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of

Spring Goods Arriving.

New White Waists—

This is the best time of the year to buy White Blouses, as all experienced shoppers know, before all the prettiest ones get picked up. Come and see our stock before buying.

New Spring Coats.

In these we have a very fine assortment.

New Millinery—

We are opening up this week our first shipment of Spring Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, etc.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

FOR SALE.

Silver Hull Buckwheat

Price 55c per bushel.

Free from foul seeds.

THOS. CHALMERS, Dorland P. O. 27-cp

WANTED.

500 Ladies' Skirts

spent last week with Edward McNeil. John Cullorn and sister, of Ingles, spent Sunday with their uncle, P. McAlpin.

Miss Mary Traynor was at home to a number of her friends on Sunday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Meagher spent Sunday with her brother, D. Shechan, Westbrook.

The crops in this locality are looking poor, owing to the continued dry weather. Raspberries are almost a failure.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Visiting and berry-picking seems to be the order of the day.

Miss Martha Henderson is spending a week or ten days with friends on Amherst Island.

Miss Annie Kimmet spent part of last week in Roblin and took in the celebration on Saturday.

Master Harold Daglish, of Campbellford, is spending his vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Allison.

Mrs. Elijah Grooms and Mrs. Z. Dean spent last week with relatives in Watertown.

Mr. Wilbur Alcombrack left last week for the Northwest after a month's visit here with parents and family.

Miss Laura Spafford, of Lansdowne, visited last week at the home of her uncle Isaac Warner, also their nephew R. H. Evans and family, of Detroit, spent Monday in the same home.

Mrs. J. H. Allison had the misfortune about two weeks ago to sprain her ankle she is recovering slowly.

Mr. Fleurra Oliver is quite ill, being threatened with typhoid fever, but we hope to soon see him around again in his usual health.

Mrs. A. Mowbray stumbled and fell on an old snag which pierced her hip, she has suffered a great deal of pain, but is some better now.

Mr. Airhart, a former resident of this place, now of Empey Hill, is very ill. Also Simon Warner of the beech woods road. They are both aged and well advanced in years and their friends have little hope of their recovery.

Our worthy S. S. superintendent was suffering from a bee-sting on her eye on Sunday, and was unable to be at her post, consequently the date of the annual S. S. picnic, which is always held in the Mohawk grove, was laid over till next Sunday for a final decision on the date, but it is expected to come off the last week in July or the first of August. Everyone is looking forward to the event, as our picnic's in former years have been days of great pleasure to both young and old, and every body is welcome to pack their basket and come along.

The L. A. Society intend giving a harvest home dinner on the church ground on the 26th of August. They intend to do their best to make it a success both financially and socially. Particulars will be given later regarding the picnic and dinner.

McLEOD'S DELIGHT.

Rheumatism Made Misery — South American Rheumatic Cure Brought a Welcome Relief.

Mr. McLeod, of Leith, Ont., walked into the store of a local druggist in Owen Sound at which he has purchased South American Rheumatic Cure, and said: "I am so perfectly delighted with the results obtained from the use of this grand remedy that I came un-solicited to offer you the use of my name in recommending it to others who may be as great sufferers from rheumatism as I was." (24)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

TAMWORTH.

Nina Brandon. Allen Burgess. Edmund Doupe. Mayne Furlong. Nellie Garrett. Stanley Haggerty. Maria Hinchey. Willie Hinchey. Edna Johnston. Loretta Kelly. Charles Kennedy. Clara Kirkpatrick. Thomas Lacey. Annie Lochead. Berton Lochead. James O'Dea. Susie O'Dea. Kenneth Stinson. Iva Wagar. Donald Walker. Tommy Walsh. Agnes Ward. Wolma Watters. Gladys Wilson. Lela Wilson.

FLINTON.

Stanley Wood. Willard Dafee. Deuelin Dunn. Wilfrid Lessard. Violet Loyst. Clayton Marisette.

Six Good Reasons Why

You should use Gloss White Paint (Sherwin Williams) instead of lead and oil.

It covers more surface.
It will not chalk off.
It remains a whiter color.
It has a glossy finish.
It is cheaper.

Every drop in the can goes on the house, there is no waste. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

An exchange says: The baker is the happiest man ever, everything he stirs pans out well. All he kneads is his: he has dough to burn and his stock is rising. He certainly takes the cake. He's a stirring chap and does things up broun. Although he's well bred and somewhat of a high roller, he is not above mixing with his hands. Besides he is pious, and cheerfully ices his flavors for everybody. The baker is the original wise man of the yeast.

Get my "Book No. 4 For Women." It will give weak women many valuable suggestions of relief—and with strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The book No. 4 tells all about Dr. Shoop's Night Cure and how those soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories can be successfully applied to correct these weaknesses. Write for the book. The Night Cure is sold by—ALL DEALERS.

Mr. Arthur Gravelle, ex-proprietor of the Renfrew Journal, and still deeply interested in that paper, was in Perth on Monday, being called here for the purpose of opening the safe of Mr. Wm. Northgraves. Mr. Gravelle did the trick in about fifteen minutes. The safe was an intricate one, being a four-wheel combination, with inner and outer doors, a regular jeweler's safe. Safe-opening is a legitimate business with Mr. Gravelle, and a simple problem too. It is second nature with him, and a matter he has studied for years. The senses of sound and touch and mathematics are the elements that come into play when Mr. Gravelle is opening a safe. Mr. Gravelle has opened many a difficult safe, and has not been bested yet. Safe makers have improved their products since he first opened one, but the Renfrew editor has kept abreast of the times in this respect.

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

935 white and 950 colored cheese were offered for sale at the meeting on Friday July 10th. 900 sold on the board at 11 9-16c, and the remainder after at the same price. The following factories boarded:

	White Colored
1 Napanee.....	105
6 Moscow.....	23
7 Empey.....	40
8 Bell Rock.....	90
9 Phippen No 1.....	90
10 Phippen No 2.....	60
11 Phippen No 3.....	90
13 Forest Mills.....	125
14 Union.....	50
15 Odessa.....	260
16 Palace Road.....	125
17 Centreville.....	105
18 Selby.....	160
19 Newburgh.....	100
21 Deseronto.....	140
22 Marlbank.....	65
24 Enterprise.....	125
25 Whiteman Creek.....	60

English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 25th DAY OF JULY A. D. 1908, their names, addresses and description and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 27th day of June A. D. 1908.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE —BY AUCTION.

Samuel Casey Denison and John W. Hamby, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Rachel Dean late of the Town of Napanee, married woman, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said will, of Rachel Dean, will offer for sale on SATURDAY the 25th day of July, 1908, on lot number sixteen on the north side of Thomas street, in the said town of Napanee, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate, being composed of:

(1) Lots 16 and 17 on the north side of Thomas street, in the said town of Napanee, excepting a strip 50 feet wide off the north side or ends of said lots conveyed to one M. S. Madole.

(2) Those parts of lots 1 and 2 on the south side of Thomas street, in the said town of Napanee, conveyed to the late Daniel Ungar by one William G. Bartels by deed dated June 23rd, 1896, excepting thereout and therefrom that portion thereof conveyed by Mary Sills to one Mary Ann Schamehorn.

Also a quantity of chattel property consisting principally of household goods and furniture in the residence on said lot 16.

On each of said parcels of land is erected a frame dwelling house and on said lots 16 and 17 there is erected a frame barn.

Terms of Sale:—The chattel property will be cash at time of sale. Ten per cent of purchase price of real estate at time of sale and balance within 15 days. Further terms and conditions of sale of real estate will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for Executors

Dated at Napanee this 27th day of June, 1908.

Hammock Bargains.

Now is your time to secure a bargain in this line at
BOYLE & SON.

C. M. Hays is going to give Montreal a special train service for milk. All the engines will have cow-catchers.

Fishing Tackle, Lines, Reels, Jointed Poles, a large variety of bates.
BOYLE & SON.

WANTED.

500 Ladies' Skirts

500 Suits of Clothes

To Clean and Press.

—O—

Work always guaranteed

Clothes repaired when necessary.

H. A. RICHARDSON.

Over Symington's Store.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,762.00

SURPLUS 4,739.000

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC

OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account Every Three Months.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

Our banking facilities are for your use.

We are glad to meet you and to assist you in whatever ways we legally may.

Your savings are safe when in our keeping.

All transactions are strictly confidential.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Libby's
Food
Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a big difference between just corned beef—the kind sold in bulk—and Libby's Cooked Corned Beef. The difference is in the taste, quality of meat and natural flavor.

Every fiber of the meat of Libby's Cooked Corned Beef is evenly and mildly cured, cooked scientifically and carefully packed in Libby's Great White Kitchen

It forms an appetizing dish, rich in food value and makes a summer meal that satisfies.

For Quick Serving:—
Libby's Cooked Corned Beef, cut into thin slices. Arrange on a platter and garnish with Libby's Chow Chow. A tempting dish for luncheon, dinner, supper



Write for free
booklet—How
to Make Good
Things to Eat.

Looked on
Libby's as
your dealers.

Libby, McNeill &
Libby, Chicago

MUTUALLY TRAPPED.

There was a moment's silence after the introduction. Womanlike, each was mentally "sizing the other up." Then one spoke.

"My husband frequently speaks of you," she said.

"Indeed?" returned the other.

"My husband thanks you are wonderfully clever."

"Really? Why, that's the way my husband talks about you. He told me how you reshaped and recovered that old parasol, and so saved \$3.75."

"Parasol! Why, I never touched it until my husband had harped all one day on your cleverness in upholstering and relining a perambulator at a saving of \$10."

"Non-sense! The thing that made me do that was the way my husband talked about that parasol. Then he got me to retreating a last year's hat because you were working over an old dress."

"But I never started to do that until my husband had told me five times about your hat. I wasn't going to admit that you could be any more economical than I."

"Why, really, I heard of that dress twenty-four hours before I touched the hat."

"Impossible! I—" then she stopped and her eyes began to flash. "I believe your husbands—" she began again.

"I believe they have," chimed in the other, becoming excited also.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER XVII.

I approach this and the following chapters of my secret personal history with feelings of amazement and of thankfulness that I should still be alive and able to write down the truth freely and without fear, for the events were certainly most remarkable and utterly mystifying.

In no man's history has there ever been such a strange, bewildering page as the one I am about to reveal to you. Reader, as I have taken you into my confidence, so also I tell you confidentially that I myself, an ordinary man, would never have believed that in this life of ours such things were possible, had I not myself experienced them, and personally endured the frightful agony of mind which they entailed. But I am writing down in black and white, upon these pages the solid unvarnished facts, fearless of contradiction, so that the whole of the strange truth shall be known, and that she who is dearest to me on earth may be adjudged by the world with fairness and with justice. For that sole reason I have resolved to relate this romance of real life, otherwise it would ever remain in that crumbled writing in that small portfolio, or secret dossier, as it is called, numbered, docketed, and reposing in the archives of the Ministry of the Interior of a certain European Power.

Well, I have written the truth here, so that all who read may judge.

Immediately after the slight abrasion of my tongue, caused by the scratch of the needle so cunningly concealed in the cigar, I must have lost all consciousness. Of that I have no doubt. The recollections I have are only the faintest ones, blurred and indistinct, like shadows in a dream. I remember shouting in alarm and fighting fiercely against the drowsiness and general debility which seemed to overcome me, but all was with little or no effect. The last I remember was the ugly face of Hickman glaring evilly into mine. His hideous grin seemed to render his dog's face the more repulsive, and his laugh of triumph sounded in my ears, harsh and discordant, showing plainly that the spirit of murder was in his heart.

At the same instant that I had made a dash for it towards him, I seemed to have received a stunning blow upon the top of the skull, which so dulled my senses that I was powerless to combat the curious godliness that seized me, and sank senseless upon the floor of that shabby room, helpless as a log.

The last thought that surged through my brain was the reflection that I was powerless in the hands of an enemy. My first estimate of this man Hickman had been correct, and I regretted that I did not allow my instinctive caution to overrule my desire to become on friendly terms with him. He had enticed me to that place with an evil purpose—possibly that I might share the same fate as did that young man on the fateful night at The Boltons.

The prick of an ordinary needle upon the tongue would never have created such an electrical effect upon me, therefore it was certain that the point had been smeared with some powerful drug or poison. The ingenuity with which the cigar had been prepared was shown by the fact that a needle placed within would, as the tobacco became moistened by the saliva, gradually work downward towards the tongue, while the heat at the further end of the needle would,

upon a chair beside it a woman's garden hat.

I looked at that hat critically. It belonged to a young woman, no doubt, for it was big and floppy, of soft yellow straw, with cherries, and had strings to tie beneath the chin. I pictured its owner as pretty and attractive.

About that room there were screens from Cairo, little inlaid coffee-tables from Algiers, quaint wood-carvings of the Madonna beneath glass shades, fashioned by the peasants of Central Russia, Italian statuary, and modern French paintings. The room seemed almost a museum of souvenirs of cosmopolitan travel. Whoever was its owner, he evidently knew the value of bric-a-brac, and had picked up his collection in cities far and field.

The door was closed, and over it hung a rich portiere of dark-blue plush edged with gold. The sculptured overmantel, in white marble, was, I quickly detected, a replica of one I had seen and admired in the Bargello, in Florence. One object, however, aroused my wonder. It was lying on the floor straight before me, an object in white marble, the sculptured arm of a woman with the index finger outstretched. The limb was of life-size proportions, and had apparently been broken off at the elbow.

I staggered unevenly to my feet, in order to further pursue my investigations, and then I saw, upon a pedestal close to me, the marble figure of a Phryne with its arm broken.

In the centre of that handsome apartment I stood and gazed wonderingly around. My transition from that bazaar sitting-room in Chelsea to this house, evidently in the country, had been effected in a manner beyond comprehension. My surprising surroundings caused my weakened brain to reel again. I was without hat or overcoat, and as I glanced at my trousers they somehow did not seem to be the same that I had been wearing on the previous night.

Instinctively I felt that only by some extraordinary and mysterious means could I have been conveyed from that close-smelling lodging in Chelsea to this country mansion. The problem uppermost in my mind was the identity of the place where I had thus found myself recovering my senses, and how I got there.

My eyes fell upon the push of an electric bell. My position, lying there injured upon the carpet, demanded explanation, and without further hesitation I walked across and pressed the ivory button.

I heard no sound. The bell must have rung far away, and this gave me the idea that the house was a large one.

Intently I listened, and a few minutes later heard a footstep. The door opened, and an elderly man-servant, with grey whiskers, appeared in the entry asking—

"Did you ring, sir?"

"Yes," I answered. "Will you kindly inform me where I am?"

He regarded me with a strange, puzzled expression, and then, in alarm, he rushed forward to me, crying—

"Why, sir! You've hurt your head! Look! You're covered with blood!"

His grey face was pale, and for an instant he stood regarding me open-mouthed.

"Can't you answer my question?" I demanded hastily. "I know that I've injured my head. I didn't call you in order to learn that. I want to know

GREY HAIR A DISEASE

COLORATOR is the only preparation that really restores GREY OR FADED HAIR to its original color. All druggists, \$1.00. Confidential advice given. Address: **THE COLORATOR CORPORATION** 179 King St. West, Toronto.



**WILSON'S
FLY
PADS**

Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper

— SOLD BY —
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

AGENTS WANTED. A reliable man in every city and town in Canada with waterworks to sell a patent article needed in every home, hotel and public building. Sells at sight. Hustlers can and are making \$5.00 a day. Write at once for particulars. Geo. T. Cole, Owen Sound, Ontario.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

self here, in this room, wounded and weak through loss of blood, after having been half murdered, and then you have the cool impudence to deny all knowledge of how I came here. You're a liar—that's plain.

I had grown angry at this lame attempt of his to feign ignorance.

"You are extremely complimentary," he answered, coloring slightly.

"Well, perhaps you won't mind telling me the time. I find that that cunning scoundrel Hickman, not content with trying to poison me with a prepared cigar and striking me on the head in that cowardly way, has also robbed me of my watch and chain."

He glanced at his watch.

"It's half-past two," he answered abruptly.

"Half-past two! Then it happened more than twelve hours ago," I observed.

"I wish Britten would hurry," the young man remarked. "I don't like the look of that wound. It's such a very nasty place."

"Only a scalp wound," I said lightly. "Properly bandaged, it will be all right in a few days. There's fortunately no fracture."

"Well, you're a pretty mess, at any rate."

"And so would you be," I said. "If you had been entrapped as I've been."

His face seemed bloodless, as though the discovery of my presence there had caused him the utmost alarm. He fidgeted and glanced eagerly now and then towards the door.

At last I distinguished advancing footsteps, and there entered an elderly, dapper, white-bearded little man, whose general demeanor and buttoned frock-coat gave him the air of a medical practitioner. He held his silk hat in his hand and as he placed it down I noticed that his stethoscope reposed cross-wise in the lining.

"My dear sir! My dear sir! What's this?" he began fussily. "Come, sit down!" and he drew me towards a chair, and seated himself upon the edge of another close to me.

"My head has been injured. Examine for yourself."

"Ah!" he exclaimed, first regarding me fixedly, and then rising and examining my head. "A nasty scalp-wound, I see. He felt it carefully with his fingers, causing me a sharp twinge of pain. "No fracture, no fracture. That's fortunate—very fortunate. It's not serious at all. I'm glad to tell you—nothing serious. How did it occur?"

medical than I." "Why, really, I heard of that dress twenty-four hours before I touched the hat."

"Impossible! 'I—' then she stopped and her eyes began to flash. "I believe our husbands—" she began again.

"I believe they have," chimed in the other, becoming excited also.

"It's a wicked shame."

"An outrage. They've just tricked us, that's all."

"It was a regular plot. And to think how he made me work. I'll get a new gown to-day."

"And I a hat."

The two women went into a milliner's and spent all the money they could scrape together. And the two men got mighty little for dinner that night, and when they complained they were promptly convinced that they ought to have said nothing.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS

KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first signs of illness during the hot weather months give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours the child may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to well children, and will promptly cure those troubles if they come unexpectedly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine so effective and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets are absolutely safe. Mrs. E. Leburn, Carlton, Que., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for regulating the stomach and bowels. I think no mother should be without this medicine." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AN OUTRAGE.

"So you have decided to get another physician?"

"I have," answered Mrs. Cumrey. "The idea of his prescribing flaxseed tea and mustard plasters for people as rich as we are."

When cause feverishness, morning and evening during sleep. Mother's Own Worm Expurgator is pleasant, safe and effective. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

THROUGH LOVE'S EYES.

The Bride—"That woman we just passed has poor taste."

The Groom—"Why do you think so, dear?"

The Bride—"She merely glanced at you."

Something More Than a Purgative.—To purgative is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, when other pills weaken it. They cleanse the bowels by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pills enfeeble. Nothing of an unpleasant nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

CHAPTER I.

Blanks—"The first principle of anarchism is to divide with your fellowmen, is it not?"

Winks—"No. The first principle is to make your fellow-man divide with you."



The finest tea grown in the world is the standard of quality used in preparing Salada Tea. Sold only in sealed packages.

fire it was certain that the point had been smeared with some powerful drug or poison. The ingenuity with which the cigar had been prepared was shown by the fact that a needle placed within would, as the tobacco became moistened by the saliva, gradually work downward towards the tongue, while the heat at the further end of the needle would, of course, render liquid any coating placed upon it. Without doubt I had been the victim of a deeply laid plot, prepared with a cunning that seemed almost beyond comprehension.

The blank in my mind, caused by my sudden unconsciousness, did not appear to me to be of very long duration. All I know is that I was utterly ignorant of every event that transpired about me, and knew nothing whatever of any of the incidents which afterwards took place in that dark, obscure house, or elsewhere. And yet they must have been of a character absolutely unheard of.

I have said that the period of my benighted senses did not appear to be prolonged. Indeed, now on reflection in the calmness of the present, I am inclined to put down the lapse of time during which, in my estimation, I was lost to all knowledge of things about me at two, or perhaps three hours. Of course, it is difficult to fix time when we awaken after sleeping, except by the degree of light in the heavens. If it is still dark, it is always difficult to gauge the hour. So it was with me when, with a heavy, bruised feeling about the top of my skull, I slowly struggled back to a knowledge of the world.

My first thought as I opened my eyes was of Hickman. My second was a feeling of surprise that I had been unconscious so long. For while it was about two o'clock in the morning when my tongue had been pricked by the concealed needle, and my adversary had dealt me a crushing blow upon my skull as I had rushed upon him, yet straight before my eyes the sun was shining full upon the carpet, and the particles of dust were dancing in its golden rays.

Surely, I thought, I could not have remained unconscious for nearly twelve hours.

The pain in my skull was excruciating. I put my hand to the wound, and when I withdrew it found blood upon it. I felt a huge lump, but the abrasion of the skin was, I discovered, only slight.

At first my brain was confused and puzzled, as though my dulled senses were wrapped in cotton wool. At a loss to account for the time that had elapsed, I lay upon the carpet just as I was, in vague, ignorant wonderment. My eyes, dazzled by the bright sunlight, pained me, and I closed them. Perhaps I dozed. Of that I am not quite sure. All I know is that when I opened my eyes again the pain in my head seemed better, and my senses seemed gradually to recognize, appropriate, and perceive.

I was lying on my side upon the carpet, and slowly, with a careful effort involuntarily made by the march of intellect, I gazed about me.

The place was unfamiliar—utterly unfamiliar. I felt my head, and again glanced at my hand. No. There was sufficient proof that my skull had been injured, and that I was lying alone in that room with the bar of sunlight slanting straight before my eyes.

Gradually, and not without considerable difficulty—for I was still half-dazed—I made out the objects about me, and became aware of my surroundings.

My eyes were amazed at every turn. Whereas Hickman's apartment was a dirty, shabby lodging-house sitting-room of that stereotyped kind so well-known to Londoners, the place wherein I found myself was a rather large, handsomely furnished drawing-room, the two long windows of which opened out upon a wide lawn, with a park and a belt of high trees far beyond. From where I was I could see a wealth of roses, and across the lawn I saw the figure of a woman in a white summer blouse.

The carpet whereon I was stretched was soft and rich, the furniture was of ebony, with gilt ornamentations—I think French, of the Empire period—while close to me was a grand piano, and

"Why, sir! You've hurt your head! Look! You're covered with blood!"

His grey face was pale, and for an instant he stood regarding me open-mouthed.

"Can't you answer my question?" I demanded hastily. "I know that I've injured my head. I didn't call you in order to learn that. I want to know where I am."

The man's countenance slowly assumed a terrified expression as he regarded me, and then, without further word, he flew from the room as fast as his legs could carry him. I heard him shouting like a lunatic in some other part of the house, and stood utterly dumbfounded at his extraordinary behaviour. He had escaped from my presence as though he had seen an apparition.

A few minutes later, however, he returned, accompanied by a dark-haired, well-dressed man of about thirty, tall, rather good-looking, and apparently a gentleman. The instant the latter saw me he rushed forward, crying, in a voice of distress—

"Oh, my dear sir, whatever has happened?"

"My head," I explained. "It was that ugly-faced scoundrel Hickman. Where is he?"

"Hickman?" echoed the new-comer. "Hickman? Who's he?"

"Oh, it's all very well for you to pretend to know nothing about it," I cried angrily. "But I tell you that as soon as I'm able I'll apply for a warrant for his arrest on a charge of attempted murder. Last night he tried to kill me."

"I don't understand you," the stranger responded.

"I don't, of course, expect you to admit any complicity in the affair," I snapped. "You'd be a fool if you did. All I tell you is that an attempt has been made upon my life by a man to whom I was introduced as Hickman."

"Not in this room?"

I hesitated.

"No, not in this room," I admitted. "It was in a house at Chelsea."

The young man exchanged meaning glances with the manservant.

"At Chelsea?" repeated the stranger. "In London?"

"In London."

"Well, that's very curious," he remarked. Then, turning to the servant, said—

"Gill, go and fetch Doctor Britten at once. Say nothing of this to any one in the house."

"Yes, sir," answered the servant, who instantly withdrew.

"I suppose you've sent for the doctor to bandage my head?" I remarked cynically. "I'm perfectly competent to do that if you'll kindly oblige me with a little warm water, a sponge, and some clean linen."

"No, no," he urged. "Wait in patience until Britten comes. He'll be here in a moment. I saw him returning home only ten minutes ago."

"But how came I here?" I demanded.

He hesitated, regarding me with evident distrust, mingled with considerable alarm.

"I—I really don't know," he responded lamely.

"That's all nonsense," I cried, with more force than politeness. "Find my-

fixedly, and then rising and examining my head. "A nasty scalp-wound, I see. He felt it carefully with his fingers, causing me a sharp twinge of pain. "No fracture, no fracture. That's fortunate—very fortunate. It's not serious at all. I'm glad to tell you—nothing serious. How did it occur?"

"I was struck, that's all I remember," I answered, turning to him and looking into his face.

"With something sharp-pointed, evidently," and he looked extremely puzzled.

"I don't know what it was."

"From what I can feel, I think you must have had a previous blow upon the same spot at some time or another. Do you remember it?"

"Not at all," I answered. "I once received a blow on the head by the kick of a horse, but it was at the side."

"Ah, perhaps this was a blow in infancy, and you don't recollect it."

Then, as he exchanged a strange look with the young man who stood eager and anxious at his side, his quick eyes suddenly fell upon the broken arm of the statue.

"Why, what's this?" he cried, a sudden light apparently dawning upon him. "Look here, there's blood and hair upon this marble finger. You've evidently struck your head against it in passing, and so violently as to break the marble. See!"

Looked, and there, sure enough, upon the outstretched index-finger of the marble hand was a trace of blood, to which two or three hairs still clung.

"We've solved the mystery!" he cried. "I must dress your wound, and then, my dear sir, you must rest—rest. It will do your head good, you know."

"But I was struck down last night by a man named Hickman in his rooms in Chelsea. He attempted to murder me."

"Yes, yes," he said, as though intentionally humoring me. "We've heard all about that. But come with me upstairs and let me dress your wound at once. Gill," he added, turning to the servant, "get me some luke-warm water at once."

Then he took my arm and led me upstairs to a well-fitted dressing-room, where he fussily washed and bandaged my head, while I sat silent, dazed, and wondering.

(To Be Continued.)

TACT.

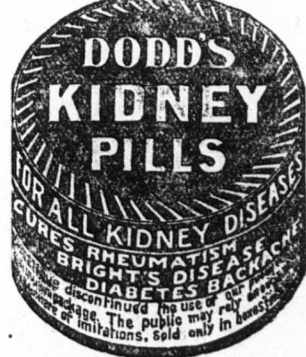
Tact is the happy way of doing things—the loving way. It is sensitive as to the feelings of others. There is a plant that grows in the desert—the mimosa, it is called, and it is a sensitive plant. No sooner does it hear the distant trample of horses' feet upon the earth than it curls up its trembling leaves. There are people like that plant. The tactful soul knows how to draw out these shy and backward ones—these boys and girls that hardly dare venture to play a game in the playground with others. Tact always finds a way to put them at ease, and bring out whatever good there is in them—indeed, tact knows how to deal with all kinds of people.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

THE PHILOSOPHER OF FOLLY.

"A lot of people swear that there's nothing in faith cure," says the Philosopher of Folly. "And yet every doctor in the land knows that there's about nine-tenths of his salary in it for him."

For the Overworked.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.



MRS. FRANK STROEBE



A Remarkable Recovery.

Mrs. Frank Stroebe, R. F. D. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "I began using Peruna a few months ago, when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a nervous wreck, could not sleep, eat or rest properly, and felt no desire to live. Peruna made me look at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength."

"I certainly think Peruna is without a rival as a tonic and strength builder."

ON THE FARM

ADVANTAGES OF HAND SEPARATOR.

Prof. H. M. Bainer of the Colorado Agricultural College in discussing the advantages of the hand cream separator says: Authorities on the subject of farm dairying will agree that any farmer who milks five cows or more and is either selling the cream or making butter of it, needs a centrifugal hand cream separator to secure the best profits.

The hand cream separator working under favorable conditions, does not leave more than one-twentieth of a pound of butter fat in 100 pounds of skimmed milk. The gravity systems and dilution separator methods of securing the butter fat will leave under favorable conditions, from one-half to three-quarters of a pound of butter fat in 100 pounds of milk.

According to these figures, a farmer who uses a hand separator, and milks ten cows, which produce 60,000 pounds of milk a year, would lose in the skim-milk but 30 pounds of butter fat a year on the total amount of milk. By the other methods he would lose from 200 to 450 pounds a year. Figuring butter fat at 20 cents a pound there would be an annual loss of from \$34 to \$84 between the hand separator and the other methods.

Advantages of the Separator—Not only does the machine secure practically all the butter fat, but it delivers the skim-milk in a sweet, warm and undiluted condition ready to be fed to the calves. Very few dairy utensils are needed, as the milk is separated as soon as it comes from the cow, and the skim-milk is fed at once.

Less work is required to handle the milk in this manner than with the other methods.

The cream delivered from the separator is of uniform richness; it has had all the fibrous and foreign matter removed. The milk has not absorbed bad flavors and odors from standing around and the cream is in excellent condition for ripening. Thus there is a gain in the quality and quantity of butter obtained.

Not only is the centrifugal separator of advantage in the production of fine butter, but it is equally advantageous in the purification of milk and cream for direct human consumption. Dairies improve the quality of their milk very much by running it through the separator and then mixing the milk and cream before bottling.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The price of the 4 pound loaf in Aberdeen has been reduced from 13 to 12 cents.

The two days' show of the Agricultural Society was held on the Scotstoun grounds.

Fifehire is starting a crusade against harvesting immature herrings in the Firth of Forth.

Wm. Waters and Wm. Mackenzie, Lochgelly, have been fined \$5 each for fishing with salmon roe.

There have been large crowds at the Edinburgh Exhibition; the attendance for one day totalled 52,605.

At Newton of Deershaw, near Banff, two ploughmen were fatally suffocated by the fumes from a stove.

The death is announced of Major C. E. Hill, at Banchory, aged 41. He took part in the relief of Ladysmith.

The Archaeologists of Glasgow have got \$2,500 with a view to saving David Dale's old mansion-house, but \$15,000 is required.

Twenty thousand men are affected by the shipyard lock-out in Glasgow. About 6,000 of these belong to the Clyde district.

A memorial was unveiled in Eastlands Cemetery, Galashiels, over the grave of Private John Morrison, an Indian Mutiny veteran.

The dead body of Wm. Meldrum, ghillie, was found in Glenmore Forest. He was shot through the head and a pistol lay at his side.

The Inveresk School Board of Edinburgh have learned that some school premises within their district are swarming with hundred of rats.

Kilmacollin can offer more attractions than most places of the same size, and that is the reason why it is becoming more and more popular.

James Shaw, grave digger, was found hanging by the neck dead in Kilmacollin Cemetery by Lady Muir, of Deanston, and a lady companion.

The Open Churches Association intimate that arrangements have been made by which St. Andrew's Church and Barony Church of Glasgow will be open daily.

The splendid new bridge which forms part of the extensive scheme by the Caledonian Railway Company at Eglinton street has now been opened for traffic.

Of the 15,074 empty houses in Glasgow, 14,000 are houses of three rooms and kitchen and under. The tramways can only be held responsible to a small extent for this.

HAVE YOU STARTED

To compete for the SEVEN HUNDRED CASH PRIZE offered by the ORANGE MEAT people? To those settling in the largest number of carton bottles before May 31, 1909, they offer FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR DURING LIFE, or a CASH PRIZE OF SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Ask your grocer for particulars or send postcard to ORANGE MEAT, Kingston and receive full information. The only complete and perfect food is milk. Taken with ORANGE MEAT, which is made of the whole wheat, they produce the most evenly-balanced food the human subject can secure.

"He has no regard for anyone else. He has no milk of human kindness." "O! I wouldn't say that. He's a very small man, you know; probably he has it, but it's condensed."

TRISCUIT

The wholesome and dainty Shredded Wheat wafer, for luncheon, or any meal, with butter, cheese, fruit or marmalade, will give you new strength and vitality.

Always Ready to Serve. Always Delicious.

Sold by all grocers.

THE Larder City Gold Mines

LIMITED

(No Personal Liability)

Authorized Capital, - \$4,000,000.00

DIRECTORS.

Arthur Dinnis, Contractor, President.
A. S. Wigmore, Mgr. Holmes Electric and Protection Co., Vice-President.
Fred. Armstrong, Contractor, Sec.-Treasurer.
F. H. Herbert, Architect. J. C. Holby, Contractor.
George Duthie, Sr., Contractor. J. H. Tighe, Miner.

BANKERS.

The Crown Bank, Toronto.

AUDITOR.

Henry Barber, Toronto.

The property consists of 28 40-acre Claims immediately adjoining the now famous HARRIS MAXWELL, and upon the same amount of development should prove equally as good.

100,000 shares are now offered to the public at 15 cents per share. Do not lose this GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY of investing in one of the most promising properties in the district. For full particulars apply to

HENRY F. DARRELL, - FISCAL AGENT,

No. 8 Colborne Street, Toronto.

WHAT BECOMES OF OLD BOOTS.

What becomes of old boots and shoes has hitherto been almost as puzzling a problem as where all the pins go. The solution, however, is given in a trade journal. "Old boots and shoes of leather," the journal says, "are cut up into small pieces, and then are put for two days into chloride of sulphur, the effect of which is to make the leather very hard and brittle. When this is fully effected the material is withdrawn from the action of the chloride of sulphur, washed with water, dried, and ground to powder. It is then mixed with some substance that will cause it to adhere together, such as shellac or other resinous material, or even a good glue, and a thick solution of strong gum. It is afterwards pressed into moulds to form combs, buttons, and a variety of other useful articles. Prussiate of potash is also made out of old leather. It is heated with pearl-ash and old iron hoops in a large pot. The nitrogen and carbon form cyanogen, and then unite with the iron and potassium. The soluble portions are dissolved out, and the resulting salt, added to one of iron, produces the well-known Prussian blue, either for dyeing purposes or as a pigment."

SCRAP IN THE MARKET.

"But these potatoes have black eyes," protested the angry housewife.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

Doctor—"If silence is golden, speech must be silver."
Druggist—"Yes, especially when it happens to be caustic."
Doctor—"How's that?"
Druggist—"Then it's silver nitrate."

A. R. BICKERSTAFF & CO.,

Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Cobalt and all Mining and Oil Stocks of Canada and United States.

Orders executed with promptness. Correspondence solicited. 621 to 627 Traders Bank Building, Toronto, Ont. Phone Main 929.

VICTOR - BERLINER

GRAMOPHONES

All prices and styles from \$12.40 to \$2.40. Write for free catalogue.

DEPT. D

TORONTO GRAMOPHONE COMPANY

in the purification of milk and cream for direct human consumption. Dairies improve the quality of their milk very much by running it through the separator and then mixing the milk and cream before bottling.

The average farmer cannot afford to hand the whole milk to the creamery, even if he is within hauling distance and the roads are good. The skim-milk often comes back in a cold, half-sour and contaminated condition, which is unfit for feeding purposes. Even if it does come back in good condition, it is impossible to feed it regularly, and it is far from being equal to hand separator milk. Too much time is required to haul it to the creamery compared to the length of time required to separate it at home by hand. The hand separator cream, by careful handling, need not be hauled to the creamery often than every other day during the summer and perhaps not often than once in three days during the winter months.

A farmer who milks ten cows, obtaining from them, say 500 pounds of milk a day, or 150 pounds at each milking, should be able to separate it in fifteen minutes. This will require a separator of 600 pounds capacity an hour.

The average separator of standard or reliable make should last, with good care, for twelve or fifteen years, with very few repairs.

DOES DAIRYING PAY?

I was talking with a man just a few days ago, who lives only a few miles from me, writes R. B. Rushing. We were talking on the subject of dairying, and he asked me the question, "Does dairying pay?" In making this man a reply, knowing that he was a man that had always followed the method of his father of raising corn, wheat and oats to sell, and also knowing that he had almost exhausted the supply of plant food in his soil, I thought it best to rather show him the end of telling him, yes. Of course, that would have answered his question much easier, but perhaps he would not have realized the fact as well.

I called his attention to his farming neighbor, a farmer who is making the business of dairying an occupation. I said to him, "Your neighbor just moved to that farm eight years ago, and to my knowledge it was just as badly run down as your farm is. This fact, of course, you personally know, and at that time he was a man of limited means.

You know, when he first moved on that farm, you and several others rather thought he would make a failure, but instead of making a failure he has made a grand success, and he has just followed dairying all that time; his fields are yielding good paying crops of whatever he puts on them, and it is paying yours, and only just a few years ago was just as poor as yours. Why has this difference taken place? Just because he has followed a paying business. Instead of raising crops that are exhaustive to the soil, and selling them off the farm, he has raised those crops that would improve the fertility of his soil and at the same time make good dairy feed, and feeding the crops to his cows, and returning all the manure back to the soil, and also instead of selling any feed he has bought a large amount of very rich feed for his cows and also returned the manure from that to his soil, and in this way he has constantly built up his soil instead of exhausting it."

He has sold an article that would not take much fertility from the soil. A ton of butter will not take much at any more, fertility from the soil than 100 pounds of hay or straw.

RIGHT BACK AT HIM.

Two famous physicians of different schools were introduced one evening at a dinner.

"Sir," said the allopath, "I am glad to meet you as a gentleman, though I can't admit that you are a physician." "And," replied the homeopath, "I'm glad to meet you as a physician, though I can't admit that you're a gentleman."

"He has no regard for anyone else. He has no milk of human kindness." "O! I wouldn't say that. He's a very small man, you know; probably he has it, but it's condensed."

If a dog bites you don't be scared. Bathe the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth on which Weaver's Cerate has been freely spread. The Cerate relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

NOT WASTED.

An army officer in charge of a native district in South Africa presented to the Kaffir boy, who acted as his particular servant, a pair of strong, heavily nailed Army boots.

The boy was delighted with the gift, and at once sat down and put the boots on. They were the very first pair he had ever had in his life, and for several days afterwards he strutted proudly about the camp.

But at the end of the week he appeared as usual with bare feet, and the boots had round his neck.

"He-l-l!" said his master. "Why don't you wear your boots? Are they too small for you?"

"Oh, no, sah," replied the Kaffir, "they plenty big. Berry nice boots, sah, but no good for walking or running. Make um fella's too much slow, sah. Keep boots now for wear in bed."

When going away from home, or at any change of habitat, he is a wise man who numbers among his belongings a bottle of J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. Change of food and water in some strange place where there are no doctors may bring on an attack of dysentery. He then has a standard remedy at hand with which to cope with the disorder, and foretained he can successfully fight the ailment and subdue it.

After a man has knocked around the world for a few years without meeting with success he begins knocking the world.

A Quick Recovery from Fever and all sickness is always the case when "Ferrovin" the best tonic is used. It builds, it strengthens, it gives new life. Try it.

"I didn't know your mother was dangerously ill," said the observant neighbor. "Why, she isn't," replied the faintly daughter. "What made you think that?" "I saw you washing the dishes this morning. And is it any wonder that they never speak as they pass by?"

To Know is to Prevent.—If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects of exposure to the cold. Those setting out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

NOTHING NEW TO HIM.

"O-land," remonstrated his mother, "how often have I told you not to stare at people with your mouth open? They don't like it, my son."

"But that gentleman won't mind me, hastened Tommy, "he is a dentist."

The entire army of the Tonga Islands, comprising six officers and thirty men, was recently disbanded.

Black Watch
A new sensation.
A real pleasure.
The big black plug.
Chewing Tobacco
2270

known Prussian blue, either for dyeing purposes or as a pigment."

SCRAP IN THE MARKET.

"But these potatoes have black eyes," protested the angry housewife. "O! can't help that, mum," replied Marketman Grogan. "You see, the potatoes got mixed with the squashes and got to flin'."

Creditor—"I say, old man, why don't you get out of debt?" Debtor—"Haven't time. It keeps me busy getting in!"

PILES
Mr. Alfred Brown, of Merriton, Ont. says:—"For six years I have not known what it was to be free from pain. No one ever suffered more from itching bleeding Piles than I did and I tried everything to get cured but failed. One day a friend of mine who had been cured with Zam-Buk gave me a part of a box to try, and the relief I got was marvellous. I then bought a supply and before I had used it all was completely cured."
Of all druggists and stores, etc.
ZAM-BUK
RELIEVES & CURES

\$2.40. Write for free catalogue.

DEPT. D

TORONTO GRAMOPHONE COMPANY.
264 Yonge Street, Toronto.
Agents wanted in every town.

Every Farmer Knew

how much money he could save by using a Fairbanks-Morse Jack-of-all-Trades Gasoline Engine to saw wood, pump water, grind feed, &c. we would not be able to supply the demand. Cut this ad. out and send to us to-day, and we will send you our free catalogue.
Name _____
Address _____
The Canadian Fairbanks Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont
Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

A. J. PATTISON & CO.,
33 Scott St., TORONTO. Phone Main 1311
INVESTMENT BONDS.
Stocks bought and sold on all exchanges for cash or margin.
Cobalt orders executed for cash.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

MANUFACTURERS
INTENDING TO LOCATE IN TORONTO WILL FIND
Ideal Manufacturing Premises IN TRUTH BUILDING
Flats 2,000 to 10,000 Square Feet Each
LOWEST RENTALS, INCLUDING
Steam Power, Heat, Electric Light
Fire Sprinkler System, Lowest Insurance, Most Central Location. Four Large Freight Elevators.
S. Frank Wilson & Sons, 73-81 Adelaide St., West

PANCO For Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain, Etc.
50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS, OR
The Pango Company, Toronto
WHOLESALE
LYMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto and Montreal; LYMAN KNOX & CLARKSON, Toronto; NATIONAL DRUG CO., London.

SEVEN KILLED IN COLLISION

Two Passenger Trains Met Head-on Near Medicine Hat.

A despatch from Medicine Hat says: Seven killed and many injured is the terrible result of a head-on collision between the Spokane flyer and the Crow's Nest passenger train, which occurred on Thursday morning at the crossing at Pruitt's brickyard, near here. The dead are: Jas. Nicholson, engineer; Howard Gray, fireman; Archambault, baggageman; Duncan McEachern, passenger from Bow Island; James Shaw, passenger from Bow Island. Seriously hurt—Robert Twohey, engineer; Conductor Mallatie, Leonard Black, brakeman.

The collision occurred when the trains were going at a high rate of speed. The local passenger pulled out of the yards at 8 o'clock and the conductor had orders to meet the Spokane flyer at Cole-

ridge. The passenger was running into that town, when, without a moment's warning, the Spokane flyer appeared around an abrupt curve and in an instant a cloud of steam told the tale of the awful collision. The injured were hurried to the hospital, where Engineer Twohey died a few hours later. Brakeman Black is in a precarious condition and will probably die. The cause of the collision is not definitely known. Passengers McEachern and Black, two well-known men, were sitting together in the passenger coach when the trains came together. They were found dying later and only lived a short time. Baggageman Archambault was killed when the cars telescoped. Several passengers had miraculous escapes.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 14.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, 78c to 79c. Manitoba Wheat—Market quotations at Georgian Bay ports, No. 1 northern, \$1.07½; No. 2 northern, \$1.04½; No. 3 northern, \$1.01½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, higher at 81c to 82c outside.

Oats—Ontario, No. 2 white, 42c to 43c, outside; No. 2, mixed, 42c; Manitoba No. 2, 42c lake ports; rejects, 37c lake ports.

Barley—No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Peas—No. 2 quiet, nominally quoted at 90c.

Rye—No. 2, none offering; quotations about 85c.

Buckwheat—No. 2 nominally quoted 65c to 68c.

Bran—Quoted at \$15 to \$16 in bulk outside; shorts, \$20 to \$21; quotations for delivery in bags \$2 more.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents selling at \$3.10.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery, prints, 23c to 24c; creamery, solids, 22c to 23c; dairy prints, choice, 21c to 22c; dairy prints, ordinary, 20c to 21c; dairy tubs, 19c to 20c; inferior, 16c to 17c.

Eggs—New-laid are quoted at 18c to 20c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Local wholesale dealers' quotations are 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Honey—New strained is 10c per pound.

Beans—Primes, \$2 to \$2.10; handpicked, \$2.10 to \$2.15.

Potatoes—All Ontarios are worth \$1.10 to \$1.20 per bag, and new Americans \$4 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per barrel; mess, \$18.50 to \$19.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c, tons and cas-

Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.14; September, 88½c to 88¾c bid. Rye—No. 1, 75 to 75½c. Barley—No. 2, 86c; sample, 55 to 67c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 71 to 72c; September, 72½c bid.

Duluth, July 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.13½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.09; July, \$1.09; September, 92½c.

New York, July 14.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 97c to 98c elevator; No. 2 red, 99c to arrive. f.o.b. float; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.19½ f.o.b. float; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.04½ f.o.b. float.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, July 14.—There is still a good demand for good butcher cattle at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$5.35. Choice cows are still high at \$3.75 to \$4.50, but common cows are slow and heavy. Not many stockers are on the market, and the range of prices is wide, from \$2.25 for light up to as high as \$3.75 for heavy.

Sheep and lambs are steady. Calves are perhaps a little firmer.

In spite of the large run of hogs, the price of them was up to \$6.85, fed and watered off cars, Toronto, and in instances higher prices than these were paid for hogs of extra choice quality.

KILLED IN BY FIRE.

Mr. Brown Rescues His Wife and Sick Son at Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: A fire, which might easily have been attended with fatal results, broke out in a dwelling-house in Brockholm, in the suburban section of Owen Sound, about 3 o'clock on Saturday morning. In the house, which is occupied by Mr. George Brown and family, a lamp, which had been kept burning by the bedside of his sick boy, suddenly exploded, and in less than a minute the room was in flames. Mr. Brown managed to get his son out of the room, but was unable to reach the front door, as the staircase was burning fiercely. He was forced to jump from the second story window, and after procuring a ladder was able to rescue his wife and son. The Owen Sound fire brigade appeared on the scene, and but for their services the fire would have destroyed every house on the street. As it was, Mr. Brown's residence was completely demolished, and all his household effects were burned. The total damage amounts to \$2,000.

BLADE IN HIS BREAST.

Windsor Boy Named Walter J. Pen-

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

New streets in Three Rivers are to be 66 feet wide.

Brumwell's planing mill at Lindsay was burned, on Friday.

Land on Yonge street, Toronto, sold for more than \$5,000 per foot.

H. Chambers was drowned at Port Sandfield by his canoe upsetting.

The C. P. R. will establish Y. M. C. A. branches at divisional points.

Twenty new freight cars are being turned out daily for the G. T. P.

The G. T. P. will carry grain from Edmonton to Winnipeg this fall.

The C. P. R. are beginning their campaign for 25,000 harvesters for the west.

The Hudson's Bay Railway will be built without delay, says Hon. G. P. Graham.

Port Arthur Board of Trade has presented a flag to the new C. P. R. lake liner Assiniboia.

Chas. M. Hays will increase the facilities of the G. T. R. for handling milk in Montreal.

The Dominion Government has undertaken to dredge the recently-discovered shoal near Sarnia.

Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, has left on a trip to Britain to study the subject of industrial training.

Wards 3 and 4 of London show an increase of 1,181 population, and an increase of \$456,665 in assessment.

The Waverley Hotel at Regina was badly damaged by fire, on Friday, and some guests had a narrow escape.

Windsor keeps up its reputation as the Gretna Green of Canada by 672 marriages for the first half of the year.

It is said British capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of the Tilbury oil fields.

There is an enormous growth in the number of students at the University of Toronto.

A four-roomed addition is to be built at Orillia Collegiate Institute at a cost of \$10,000.

The body of Frederick A. Poehle of Toronto was found at Niagara Falls, on Sunday, with a bullet wound in the head.

Inspector Duncan, chief of the City Detective Department, Toronto, is to be one of the personal guards of the Prince of Wales at Quebec.

Senator G. W. Ross wants the law to compel boys with tobacco to disclose where they purchased it in order to prosecute the seller.

The power house of the Silver Queen mine at Cobalt was burned on Saturday, with a lot of valuable property, including the new compressor damaged.

Evidence given before the special committee at Ottawa showed that half a million more would have completed the Quebec bridge had the disaster not taken place.

A militia order has been issued permitting civil servants to attend the military camps of instruction without any deduction of time from their regular holidays.

A Montreal merchant is suing the city for his fire loss, alleging that the brigade was inefficient and did not take the proper steps in fighting the fire.

The Immigration Department is actively engaged in turning back undesirable immigrants from the United States who are driven to seek work in the Dominion.

The Canada Public Service Corporation, a forty-million-dollar United States company, is said to be trying to buy the Montreal Street Railway and the Light and Power interests. It is said the company may make an offer for the Toronto Railway.

their private accounts when income tax assessments are sought.

The steamer Regulus of St. John's, Nfld., ran on the rocks near Petty Harbor and will probably be a total wreck. Ten workmen were killed in St. Petersburg on Thursday by the collapse of the roof of a building in course of construction.

Three Annamite officers have been beheaded at Hanoi, Cochinchina, for complicity in a plot to poison the French garrison.

SHIPPING OF MONTREAL.

The Port Makes a New Tonnage Record This Year.

A despatch from Montreal says: Montreal harbor has made a new record in the tonnage of seagoing vessels. The number which have arrived in port up to July 1 is 246, representing a tonnage of 655,155, or an increase of twenty-eight vessels and 79,487 tons over 1907. This beats all records excepting in 1905, when the total number of vessels up to July 1 was 253, representing a tonnage of 602,185, this being only an increase of seven vessels, but a decrease of 52,970 in tonnage. Since the opening of navigation for the present season the revenue received by the harbor commissioners of Montreal has amounted to \$90,710, as against \$76,697 for last year, or an increase of \$14,013. In the past three years the harbor has been deepened five feet. This improvement has helped to bring larger vessels to the port.

QUEBEC'S SURPLUS.

Treasurer Weir's Estimate of a Million Dollars Largely Exceeded.

A despatch from Montreal says: Some time ago Hon. W. A. Weir, Provincial Treasurer, predicted a surplus of \$1,600,000 for this year. The fiscal year ended June 30. After paying all ordinary and extraordinary expenditures for the past year, including items that are sometimes charged to capital account, and after paying \$50,000 of \$100,000 voted for the Quebec Tercentenary, the whole of which could legitimately have been held over to the following year, and after settling up a number of back obligations, which have been left in suspense from previous years, there still remains a sum of several thousands in excess of the round million, with some further collections yet to be made.

CHINESE DRAGON AWAKES.

Oriental Merchants to Establish Big Steamship Line.

A San Francisco despatch says: Taking advantage of the boycott declared by China against Japan, the representatives of a syndicate of Chinese capitalists are on board the liner Siberia on the way to San Francisco to make preparations to establish a \$12,000,000 steamship line between China and Frisco. The syndicate will not only run liners between ports, but will establish a system of river routes and by using small boats will drain all the shipping of the country into transpacific vessels. Sir Lang Chan Doon, the former Minister to America, who was knighted by Queen Victoria, is the leading figure in awakening the Chinese dragon. He organized the syndicate, which includes some of the highest officials of China.

WHEAT CROP ABOUT AVERAGE.

Report of Condition by the United States Agricultural Department.

A despatch from Washington says: Spring wheat average condition 89.4 per cent, of normal, 87.2 a year ago, 87.6 ten years' average. Winter wheat at time of harvest, 80.6 per cent, 78.3 a year ago, 80.2 for ten years. Corn 82.8 per cent., 80.2 a year ago, 85.6 for ten years, with corn acreage estimated at 100,996,000, an increase of 1.1 per cent. from last year. This was the Agricultural

Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per barrel; mess, \$18.50 to \$19.
Lard—Tierces, 12½; tubs, 12½; pails, 12½.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c, tons and cases, hams, medium and light, 14½c to 15c; hams, large, 12½c to 13c; backs, 17c to 17½c; shoulders, 10c to 10½c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c; green meats, out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 14.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$6.10 to \$6.20; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.70; winter wheat patents, \$5 to \$5.50; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.10; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.70.

Rolls—Oats—\$2.75 in bags of 90 pounds.

Oats—No. 2, 4½c to 5c; No. 3, 4½c to 4½c; No. 4, 4½c to 4½c; rejected, 4½c; Manitoba rejected, 4½c to 4½c.

Grain—Corn—\$1.75 to \$1.85 per bag.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, in bags, \$20.60 to \$21.50; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$24 to \$25.

Provisions—Bills short cut mess pork, \$23.50; half barrels, \$11.50; clear fat backs, \$23; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrels plate beef, \$17.50; half barrels do., \$9c; compound lard, 8½c to 9½c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 14c, a country, to 8c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir-dressed hogs, \$9.75; live, \$7 to \$7.25.

Cheese—Westerns quoted at 11½c to 12c, and easterns at 11½c to 11½c.

Butter—Finest creamery, 23c to 23½c in round lots and 24c to grocers.

Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at 22c; No. 1 at 19c and No. 2 at 16c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, July 14.—Wheat—Spring stronger; No. 1 Northern cereals, \$1.15½; winter firm; No. 2, red, 94c. Corn—weak; No. 3, yellow, 78½c; No. 3, corn, 76 to 76½c; No. 3, white, 66½c. Oats—easier; No. 2, white, 58c; No. 3, white, 56½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 68 to 72c. Rye—No. 2 on track, 80c; Canal freights, wheat 5c to New York.

Minneapolis, July 14.—Wheat—July, \$1.10½; September, 92½c; No. 1 hard, \$1.14½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.10½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.06½. Flour—First patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; second patents, \$5.30 to \$5.45; first clears, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran—In Bulk, \$18.50.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 14.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.15 to \$1.16; No. 2

burned. The total damage amounts to \$2,000.

BLADE IN HIS BREAST.

Windsor Boy Named Walter J. Pennington Killed.

A despatch from Kingsville says: Walter Joseph Pennington, eleven years old, the son of James Pennington, Windsor, died in a peculiar manner at his father's summer home, Cedar Beach, on Saturday. The lad was out a mile from the house with a small brother and sister. While whittling a stick he mounted a slippery log to get some berries. He lost his balance, swung his arm vigorously to regain his equilibrium, and plunged the blade into his own heart. As he fell to the ground the knife was plunged deeper into his breast, although he had already received a fatal wound. Death was instantaneous. His terrified brother and sister witnessed the accident and tried in vain to aid him.

MRS. PITT'S SUICIDE.

Wife of a Well-Known Resident of Tyndinaga Hangs Herself.

A despatch from Belleville says: Mrs. Jos. Pitt, a married woman, fifty-two years of age, committed suicide on Saturday by hanging herself at the family residence in the fifth concession of Tyndinaga, a few miles east of this city. On Saturday the woman complained of not feeling well when her husband went out. Shortly after she was found by her two step-daughters hanging from the balustrade of the stairs in the front hall with a rope around her neck. She was dead when found by the frightened girls and cut down. Mrs. Pitt had been acting strangely at times recently.

STABBED A JUDGE.

Russian's Attempt to Assassinate President of Appeal Court.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Mr. Dekraeminkoff, President of the Court of Appeal at St. Petersburg, who was passing through the Petrozavodsk, was the victim of an attempted assassination on Wednesday. He was seriously wounded by a knife stab in the chest. His assailant is a revolutionary workman. Trial of the people accused of blowing up Premier Stolypin's house in Aptekarski Ostrof and robbing the State Bank of 50,000 roubles began on Wednesday. Among the forty-four prisoners were five young girls belonging to families and high functionaries, the Princess Mcheltza and Miles, Klimoff, Markoff, Semnoff and Emilianoff. The trial is expected to last ten days.

company, is said to be trying to buy the Montreal Street Railway and the Light and Power interests. It is said the company may make an offer for the Toronto Railway.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The third reading of the old-age pension bill passed the British Commons.

The Lusitania, on her first day out from Queenstown, sailed 643 miles, breaking all previous records.

The second reading of the bill giving an eight-hour day to miners within five years has passed the British Commons.

The June statement of the British Board of Trade shows decreases of £8,246,000 in imports and £20,789,500 in exports.

Kear Hardie threatens to resign his seat in Parliament and to seek reelection on the basis of his exclusion from the Kings garden party.

The rise and fall of the British limerick craze is shown by the fact that from July to December, 1907, 10,881,000 six-penny postal orders were issued, while this year the number is under half a million.

UNITED STATES.

Four men were killed by an explosion on a launch off Marion, Mass., on Saturday.

The Navajo Indians in New Mexico are reported to be on the verge of an uprising.

James Hart was arrested at Sheepshead Bay for betting a dinner on a result of a race.

James Hayes, a Westinghouse employee at Stamford Conn., is alive after a shock of 11,000 volts.

Four children and the father of two of them were killed near Los Angeles by an electric car striking their wagon.

Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation says that the iron and steel business has been better the last fortnight.

The Democrats at Denver, on Friday, nominated W. J. Bryan for President and J. W. Kern of Indiana for Vice-President.

A merger of independent telephone companies extending from the Mississippi to the Atlantic seaboard is reported to be under way.

One hundred wealthy lumbermen in States of the south and middle west are planning to form a merger with a capital of \$300,000,000.

Nathan Levine, a youth of twenty, confessed to the New York police that he had robbed nearly every first-class hotel in the city.

William Reiman, a New York jeweler, has ordered a house to be built at Long Island that will revolve like a railway turntable.

New England manufacturers have protested against the use of khaki cloth of British manufacture for the uniforms of United States soldiers.

GENERAL.

Mount Aetna is again in eruption. A revolution has broken out in the republic of Honduras.

German officers on active service are to wear swords.

Nicaragua is recruiting an army to aid Honduras in her fight against revolutionaries.

Nearly a thousand Koreans have been murdered by Korean insurgents in the last four months.

Twenty Mexican revolutionaries were executed in the State prison at Chihuahua, on Saturday.

The Russian Minister of Finance will probably float another loan of \$230,000,000 in the autumn.

Between one hundred and one hundred and fifty persons were killed in the Paraguayan revolution.

Millions of dollars' worth of oil are being consumed in Vera Cruz State, Mexico, where a workman accidentally set fire to a well.

The Swiss referendum to prohibit the manufacture and sale of absinthe carried by 80,000 majority.

French taxpayers need not disclose

per cent. of normal one a year ago, \$7.6 ten years' average. Winter wheat at time of harvest, 80.6 per cent, 78.3 a year ago, 80.2 for ten years. Corn 82.8 per cent., 80.2 a year ago, 85.6 for ten years, with corn acreage estimated at 100,996,000, an increase of 1.1 per cent. from last year. This was the Agricultural Department's July report announced on Wednesday. Oats condition averaged 85.7 per cent., 81 last year, ten year average 87.5. Amount of wheat remaining on farms July 1 was 5.3 per cent. of last year's crop, equivalent to 33,797,000 bushels.

HARVEST IN MANITOBA.

Chances Ten to One in Favor of a Very Heavy Yield.

A despatch from Montreal says: At C.P.R. headquarters the following statement regarding the western crop was given out by Mr. C. M. Bosworth, on Wednesday: "Advices from Winnipeg are that the chances are ten to one in favor of an exceptionally heavy yield; one of the old-time harvests in Manitoba. June is the critical month, and precipitation in June was everything that could be desired. The long period of cloudy weather has had the result of giving exceptional root to the plant, and what is now wished for in the west is hot, dry weather during the remainder of July and in the month of August."

A RING IN THE CHEESE.

Woman Gets One Worth \$1,000 for Eleven Cents.

A despatch from Bloomfield, N. J., says: Fritz Weber, a grocer at No. 25 Washington street, Bloomfield, sold eleven cents' worth of cheese to a woman customer on Tuesday. A few hours later the woman returned to the store and asked Mr. Weber if he had lost a diamond ring. He said "No," for he had never owned one. Then the woman produced a ring, set with three glistering stones, which she told Weber she found in the cheese he had sold her. The woman was very happy and told the grocer her find would enable her to take a needed vacation. The ring is worth \$1,000.

KILLED BY HAYFORK.

Little Son of Mr. Oliver Burton of Vaughan Stabbed in Breast.

A despatch from Woodbridge says: A fatal accident occurred on Thursday on the farm of Mr. Oliver Burton, ninth concession, lot No. 1, Vaughan township. While loading hay his little son, six years old, was on the wagon. The horse started suddenly, overbalancing the hired man. As he fell the fork pierced the child's breast. He died shortly after.

WEAPONS WERE IMPOUNDED.

Italian Laborers in New Brunswick Disarmed of Guns and Knives.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: In consequence of recent murders, New Brunswick authorities decided to disarm all Italians coming to work on the Grand Trunk Pacific. On Tuesday a party of sixty were searched and the constables secured enough knives and revolvers to equip an infantry company. The Italians strenuously objected, but were overcome.

MOSQUITOES HOLD UP TOWN.

Pest so Bad in New Westminster That Mills Close Down.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: A dense cloud of mosquitoes has swept into New Westminster and taken possession of the town. So serious a matter has it become that the men at some of the lumber mills on the Fraser River were driven out by the stinging hosts, and the mills have been obliged to shut down temporarily. At Cloverdale a baby was so badly bitten that its life is seriously endangered.

JUSTICE IN THE FAR YUKON

Russian Murderer Captured by Mounted Police and Convicted in Short Order.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Royal Northwest Mounted Police execute speedy justice in the Yukon. On June 8th last word was received in Dawson that a Russian named Effors shot and killed a companion named Bergman twelve miles below Selkirk, and also wounded another companion named Anders. Policeman Thompson promptly started in a canoe in pursuit of Effors, and captured him the following day. On Tuesday Comptroller White received a wire from Commissioner Woods of Dawson stating that Effors had been convicted and sentenced to be hanged on October 6th. The capture of the

prisoner, the trial and the sentence was thus effected within one month of the crime.

But, though the Mounted Police in the Yukon are doing most effective work, Commissioner Wood writes that in view of the influx of hundreds of gamblers, disolute women, professional labor agitators and foreigners of the lowest and most ignorant type, from Alaska and other United States points, the force at his disposal is altogether too small to meet the demands made upon it. The whole police force of the Yukon Territory now consists of only 75, of whom but 44 are available for actual police work.

HEALTH

MEDICAL USES OF HEAT.

A general understanding of the medical uses of heat and of the different ways of applying it is easily acquired, and may be invaluable to its possessor.

Heat is a safe and simple remedy in many cases, and may be applied in a number of ways. A few years ago the one household way of getting continuous heat to any part of the body was by the poultice. This is no longer used as much as formerly, as it has many drawbacks. It is a bother to prepare, grows cold, flabby and heavy very quickly, is not overcleanly, and must be constantly renewed to be of any use.

Dry heat can be applied by means of sand-bags, bricks, water-bags, flat-irons, or through electricity. For the pain of rheumatism, stiff neck, sciatica, and in fact most local continuous pains, extraordinary relief can sometimes be given by the use of a hot flat-iron. The part to be gone over must be well protected by several thicknesses of some material, such as flannel, and the iron should not be allowed to press heavily on the part. It is easy to learn to use it in such a way as to give the benefit of the heat while withholding the weight.

Moist heat is obtained by means of hot water or steam douches, poultices, and fomentations—that is to say, laying cloths on the affected part saturated with hot water or any other liquid that is to be used.

In making use of heat for medicinal purposes it must not be forgotten that a much higher temperature can be used in dry heat than in moist. Steam can be borne at a much higher degree than water, while dry air can be used up to a very high temperature. The reason for this is that perspiration is much more free in air than in water, and the moisture of the perspiration helps to reduce the heat.

Heat may be used either for a stimulant or for a sedative. In cases of heart failure, shock, extreme exhaustion or collapse from some poison, the quick application of heat, by surrounding the body with hot-water bags, hot bricks, or any other handy method, will help to draw the blood to the surface of the body and stimulate the heart by relieving it. Used as a sedative, it acts again by drawing the blood from the large vessels to the surface, relieving tension, and bringing a wonderful sensation of comfort and rest. A simple way of testing this is by holding a hot wet towel or cloth to a tired face and eyes for a little while.

Many cases of nervous insomnia have been helped by a hot bath, or a hot foot-bath, the last thing before retiring.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH NOTES.

For burns put on soap of any kind over the burned surface and it will relieve the pain and will not blister.

Lard for Ivy Poisoning.—Take ordinary lard mixed to a paste with prepared chalk. Apply often, rubbing well into poisoned surface.

To remove an obstinate sliver too short to get hold of with the finger nails, use a pair of small tweezers. You can actually get hold of it in the dark.

Hot water will give instant relief from mosquito bites. A bad case of eczema of the hands was cured with hot water and pure soap, but the water must be hot, almost scalding.

For cold in head one of the cheapest, simplest and yet most reliable remedies is to pour warm lard down the nostrils. The lard should be as hot as one can bear it. Lie down on back and have some one pour in with spoon.

A sandwich frequently recommended by doctors for invalids who require meat nourishment, but whose digestive powers have been weakened, is made by finely chopping a piece of tender

ALL RIGHT!

Waste no time to whimper when you see things going wrong; For that's the time that manhood should be coming good and strong. And it's not wise to be sobbing if your plans cease going right— That's the time to roll your sleeves up and proceed straightway to fight. Everything that's worth the winning is worth fighting for to get, And if you will keep on fighting, you'll be happy yet, you bet. Every somber cloud that hovers has its silver lining bright, So just keep a going, brother, confident that all is right.

Rainy days may cause you trouble, but don't waste your time in sighs. Just recall the bow of promise God has set upon the skies.

Meet reverses in your fortunes with a strong man's cheerful laugh, And you'll find them shrink before you till they measure less than half.

Only cowards sit repining when they fail to win the game;

Only cowards try to shoulder on the world the weight of blame.

Roll your sleeves up to the elbows, then pitch in with all your might.

With determination steady that you'll win out yet, all right.

Don't you try to trouble trouble till old trouble troubles you,

Then just face it fairly, squarely, and to trouble say adieu!

Don't fret over opposition—kites must fly against the wind—

You will win out if on justice all your hopes are safely pinned.

Do the duty lying nearest, and be sure you do your best.

Yours is but to do your duty, God will take care of the rest.

You may think success is often hidden far away from sight,

But the doing brings the winning—everything will come out right.

AURORAL GLORIES.

(By A. Banker).

Perhaps one of the most sublime and gorgeous spectacles which this beautiful earth of ours affords is a sunrise as viewed from the summit of a very high mountain. A sunrise after a storm at sea, when the great orb rises from out the boundless expanse of the ocean, tinting the crests of the rolling billows in glorious hues and illumining the feathery tufts of driven surf in the same lovely color is magnificent, but however grand it may be it is far surpassed in sublimity by a mountain sunrise. The shades of night have gradually faded away, the morning star no longer glimmers in the west, and the auroral glow continues ever to increase in brightness. Now the domed and pinnacked summits of the long range of upreared snow-clad mountains, until now scarce discernible, approach gradually into view, and soon a billowy sea of cloud resting on the mountain a few hundred feet beneath is plainly glimpsed. Brighter and yet ever brighter, the eastern skies now have thrown off the early tints of mauve and violet, and are gradually assuming a rose pink hue, while already the highest of the mountain summits are glowing in the same lovely hue; the few wisps of feathery vapor floating overhead being also flushed with a tint of crimson-pink, more beautiful than that of any said nix.

And now at length the orb of day has risen above the horizon, flooding the scene in a sea of glory, and pre-enting a spectacle of supreme grandeur and sublimity. For the crests of the rolling billows of the cloud-ocean beneath, now, as from time to time the mountain wind impels them upwards, are glowing in the auroral fires, a lovely snow-white expanse of curling breakers, here and there illuminated with a fringe of lustrous carmine-lake. And then as the great luminary rises yet higher the roseate hues fade away, the sea of cloud rolls off into the far distance, and the outspread panorama beneath opens out to view.

GREAT FIRE IN EAST BOSTON

Loss a Million and a Half, Mostly Upon Boston and Albany Railroad.

A despatch from Boston, Mass., says: Fanned by a brisk north wind, a fire, believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion or a locomotive spark, swept nearly a quarter of a mile of the harbor front of East Boston late on Wednesday, causing a property loss estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. Much of the loss falls upon the Boston & Albany Railroad. Daniel Sullivan, a watchman at the Cunard Liner pier, is missing, and it is feared that he perished in the flames.

Wednesday's fire was the most destructive that has occurred along the harbor front in many years. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and by the time the first fire-fighting apparatus arrived the fire was beyond control and leaping from pier to pier. Within a half-hour after the first burst of flames was discovered four piers, three warehouses, a grain elevator containing 30,000 bushels of grain and

many loaded freight cars, had been destroyed.

Several vessels and lighters narrowly escaped destruction. The big Leyland Line steamer Devonian was moored at one of the piers which was destroyed, but the craft was warped out into the stream without sustaining any damage. Less fortunate was the barque Belmont of Yarmouth, N. S. The Belmont was moored by the pier where the fire started, and by the time the vessel was moved to a place of safety her superstructure and rigging had been practically destroyed. The fire-masted schooner Paul Palmer and the four-masted schooner O. H. Brown were considerably damaged.

The fire started at 4.15 p.m. in a warehouse on pier No. 1 filled with combustible material such as Egyptian cotton and oil. A hundred laborers were at work on the pier at the time, and with all of them it was a race for life.

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Light, summery fabrics are fascinating.

In Paris the short sleeve is already passe.

The crepe de chine coat is a great favorite.

All styles of coat suits are being fashioned of linen, crash, and the popular pongee.

The smartest collars this summer are those of striped madras or linen embroidered in scallops around the edge.

The satin coat is an excellent example of present craze of associating a cloth or velvet skirt with a wrap of satin.

The happiest results may be achieved by the seeker after slenderness through a medium of the corsage skirt.

Pompadour ribbons applied as skirt borders and waist decorations make a delightful trimming for a dress.

The woman of small means should not indulge in an accordion plaited matinee gown, as one season ends it.

It is but a step from the absolute severity of the close fitting tailored sleeve to one of the most extreme versions of the deep oriental armhole.

The empire and the Grecian are a particularly happy combination for a summer evening gown, the tunic lending itself admirably to the long skirt.

The cape is a practical garment which every one rejoices to welcome this year. It is seen in long, medium, and short lengths, elaborate or plain.

Collars, ties, and belts are of the utmost importance with the shirt waist suit, whose simplicity demands the greatest nicety in all of its accessories.

Waists have bloused little at the belt line for some time past, but the corsage skirt robs them of even the slight fullness ordinarily allotted them.

There is an almost imperceptible thread of blue in the design of calico which was seized on as an excuse for the vivid blue of the linen coat that accompanies it.

Have a pendant or two of unattached chiffon floating about you—it makes little difference where—and the success of your gown will be established.

"Third, When fully grown, it is from six to eight inches long.

"Fourth, it is covered with rough tubercles; the head is short and armed behind with long spikes. The early settlers called them horns; hence the name.

"Fifth, it is gray above and canary yellow below.

"Sixth, each foot has five long finger-like toes, ending in long, sharp claws.

"Seventh, its defence against birds is its color, being that of a stone overgrown with lichen; against reptiles, is its horny body.

"Eighth, when I pat its back, it flattens itself; when I pat it on its head, it closes its eyes.

"Ninth, it has a very wide mouth, and, as he opened it, 'a pink tongue. Hand me that ant, and watch loady swallow it. From which you'll observe, tenth, it feeds upon insects; it buries itself, to sleep.

"Eleventh, observe my finger covered with blood; the toad can squirt blood from its eyes, if it wishes to."

"Why's that?" I asked, growing interested.

"Why did you cry last night, Gracie?" "I was mad," I answered, the color rising to my face.

"Just so with loady; it was mad. Some people think that the blood is poison, but it never hurt me.

"Twelve, observe that when you watch it, it plays possum. Turn your head and it's gone. They run with great rapidity."

BIG COAL PROPERTY SALE.

Negotiations for Purchase of British Columbia Areas.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: It is learned on excellent authority that negotiations for one of the largest deals ever put through on Vancouver Island are now in progress, the completion of which will mean the passing of the extensive coal interests controlled by Hon. James Dunsmuir into the hands of John Arbuthnot, ex-Mayor of Winnipeg, and a number of New York millionaires, of whom Luke Wishart is one. The amount involved is upward of \$5,000,000. Mr. Dunsmuir has signified his willingness to sell and only the question of terms remains to be settled. The Wellington collieries, which Dunsmuir controls, embrace large shipping mines near Ladysmith and Cumberland, where the majority of vessels plying on the coast fill their bunkers.

to pour warm lard down the nostrils. The lard should be as hot as one can bear it. Lie down on back and have some one pour in with spoon.

A sandwich frequently recommended by doctors for invalids who require meat nourishment, but whose digestive powers have been weakened, is made by finely chopping a piece of tender uncooked steak, seasoning it with pepper and salt, and placing it between thin slices of scantily-buttered bread. To make the sandwich look dainty and appetizing trim off the crusts and cut into neat shapes.

On hot, windy, dusty days the following is an admirable way to keep a room airy and cool and at the same time clean: Open the window and near each corner of the screen drive a small tack or nail, leaving the end well out. Take the cloth the size of the screen, put a hook at each corner to slip over the nails, wet the cloth and stretch over the screen. The wind as it passes through the wet cloth will be cool and refreshing, while the dust will not penetrate into the room. When the cloth is dry wet it as before. This is invaluable in the sickroom.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

More of the Product Being Used at Home—Big Figures.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, gave evidence before the Committee on Agriculture on Wednesday regarding the progress made by the dairy industry of the Dominion. He explained that the reduction in exports of dairy produce was attributable to the largely increased home consumption. Mr. Ruddick gave figures furnished by the census department to show that between 1900 and 1907 the value of creamery butter, cheese, milk and condensed milk produced in Canada grew from \$29,200,000 to \$35,450,000. The annual value to the country of all Canadian dairy products was about \$91,000,000. Ten years ago there was no condensed milk produced in Canada; now there are several factories with an output valued at nearly one million dollars.

GREAT UNION STOCK YARDS.

Three Big Railroads will Unite at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A movement has been on foot here for some time past to establish a municipal stock yard, backed by the Live Stock Shippers' Association. It was given its impetus on Thursday by the announcement of Mr. Whyte of the C. P. R. to the effect that his company, together with the C. N. R. and G. T. P., were preparing to build and maintain great union yards as soon as the project could be worked out, in which small shippers would have their interests fully safeguarded in the matter of charges. This is regarded as one of the most important announcements affecting the live stock industry.

KILLED CHILD WITH SCISSORS.

Waitress in Moose Jaw Hotel Commits Crime While Insane.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says: In a temporary fit of insanity, on Tuesday afternoon, Mary Galbraith, a waitress in the Commercial Hotel, took the life of her new born child with a small pair of embroidery scissors. The young woman is a daughter of Andrew Galbraith, a farmer of this district, and formerly of Seaford, Ontario. Miss Galbraith is now in the hospital, and has been formally placed under arrest.

DROP LETTER RATE.

Will Probably go Into Effect on First of Next Month.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The drop letter rate of one cent an ounce will probably go into effect in the cities of Canada on August first.

expense of curling breakers, here and there illuminated with a fringe of lustrous carmine-lake. And then as the great luminary rises yet higher the roseate hues fade away, the sea of cloud rolls off into the far distance, and the outspread panorama beneath opens out to view.

And as the rising of the sun dispels the darkness of night and illumines the earth in the brilliance of its rays, revivifying all nature, causing joy and gladness in all the animate creation, and revealing beauty and loveliness which had lain lost and hidden in the darkness, so all spiritual darkness and gloom is dispelled by the rising of the Sun of Righteousness, the Redeemer of the world, from all who come unto Him for life. For in order to rescue mankind from the consequences of his transgressions, He as mankind's substitute took upon Himself his nature, and, for all who will accept His offer, Himself suffered the penalties which were their due.

PUSHING NORTHWARD FAST.

The People's Railway Will Soon be Finished.

A despatch from Toronto says: The steel has been laid across the Driftwood River on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to a point within thirty miles of the junction with the National Transcontinental Railway. The bridge across the Driftwood, one of the most difficult pieces of work in connection with the extension of the railway, was completed on the 4th of July. The laying of the steel, which is now down to a point 218 miles north of North Bay, on the last section of the road, will be commenced on the 13th of next month.

A RICH GOLD STRIKE.

Upper Chilliwack Country Now Enjoys a Rush.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Reports have reached here of a rich gold strike on the upper reaches of the Chilliwack River. The original discoverer, a Seattle man, is reported to have taken out \$12,000 in a few days. Several days ago the prospector came down the river, bringing a handful of nuggets. A rush followed. The place of the strike has long figured in stories of rich placer grounds. Early pioneers found it inaccessible, as hostile Indians looked upon the ground as sacred to the spirits of the departed.

WILL NEED MUCH TWINE.

Supply for Western Harvest Likely to Run Short.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Based on the estimate on a crop area of nine million six hundred thousand acres in western Canada, of which six million are under wheat, it is figured out by dealers that at least twenty-four million pounds of twine will be required by the farmers this season. Considerable difficulty is expected in filling orders, but prices at present are about a cent and a quarter under those of last year. Dealers had been figuring on a normal crop, and now find themselves fully a quarter short of the requirements.

CHILD CRIMINALS.

An Alarming Increase in the Number in New York.

A despatch from New York says: According to the report issued by Police Commissioner Bingham, the increase in crime among the children of the greater city is alarming. So far this year 2,860 children under sixteen years of age have been arrested, against 1,725 last year. The number of boys and girls from sixteen to twenty years reached the total last year of 2,319, while so far this year 6,133 have been arrested.

thread of blue in the design of calico which was seized on as an excuse for the vivid blue of the linen coat that accompanies it.

Have a pendant or two of unattached chiffon floating about you—it makes little difference where—and the success of your gown will be established.

For the more dressy tailor made suit a new combination of white skirts and colored coats is making its appearance. The little red golf jacket also has reappeared.

One of the best examples of the typical small sleeve is used in the tailleur. It is full length, of course, close fitting, and with no perceptible fullness at the armhole.

No summer frock is complete without its yard or two of superfluous chiffon. It is a fad presenting such alluring possibilities to the feminine mind that it cannot be ignored.

Not yet has the long skirt come to be accepted for other than dressy wear, yet the makers of fashion recommend it for more constant use and women are adopting it slowly.

A new use has been found for batiste. It now makes its appearance in the guise of coats heavily embroidered and braided and worn with colored gowns or crepe de chine pongee, and cashmere.

Coats are made of wide all over lace, the flit being especially smart and effective. They require little fitting and are finished with a lining of chiffon and silk, or are unlined as may be fancied.

The small sleeve, when not carried to an extreme, is always becoming. It is one of the few fashion manifestations which the stout woman may gaze on with equanimity and the slender woman without incipient distrust.

For evening gowns and soft dresses on the lingerie order there is a delightful version of the rucked mousquetaire sleeve that will be much used. It is particularly attractive with a suggestion of drapery in the upper part that goes well with the Greek costume idea.

It will take a powerful magnet to draw the mother's attention from the children's frocks to her own. But who can see the new volles and mulls and linens in the exquisite shades of deift and goblin blues, dryad-greens, and mauves without being seized by a mad desire to plunge recklessly into the manufacturing of lingerie dresses, linen suits, and trailing evening gowns?

TWELVE OBSERVATIONS.

Cousin Peggy stopped in the midst of our afternoon walk, picked up a horned toad, sat down upon a stone, and bade me follow her example.

"Now, Girlie," said she, "this is your observation lesson. Observe, first, this horned toad, belongs to the lizard family.

"Second, the body is short, broad and depressed, ending in a short tail.

willingness to sell and only the question of terms remains to be settled. The Wellington collieries, which Dunsmuir controls, embrace large shipping mines near Ladysmith and Cumberland, where the majority of vessels plying on the coast fill their bunkers.

OUR FEATHERED FRIENDS.

Deal sparingly with condition powders. They will not help a hen to make something out of nothing.

Better pay five dollars for one hen that will lay eggs than one dollar for five that do nothing but eat their heads off.

Lice breed fast in hot weather. Spray the houses every few days with something that will settle with the pest. If you have nothing better, kerosene oil will do it. Dose it right on, and don't forget the under sides of the roosts.

If you have a man to do the work for you, see to it that that man does his duty by the hens. Sometimes it is more work to watch the man than it is to do every stroke of work yourself.

A hen that is in poor flesh cannot do much for you. She is too busy doing business for herself; you will have to wait till she gets up in good flesh. Then she can afford to think of you.

Bright red combs are a sure sign of health in fowls. Shun a hen with a pale, drooping comb.

Do not let any one fool you into buying a hen that is old just by saying: "But she lays all right." She may do that a few weeks and then some morning you will find her "laying under the roost."

Keep hens that lay and those that do not in separate houses as far as possible. They need different feeding, and this you cannot give them if they are running in the same house.

There is not much fat in roosts, and still they form an important part of a well-balanced ration. They help to keep the hens healthy. So plan to have some for use next winter.

Have you skimmed milk for your hens? If not perhaps you can buy some. It will pay you well to do it if you can.

ONE ON THE DENTIST.

"Ouch!" blurted the busy dentist, as he injured his hand with one of his instruments.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the old farmer in the chair. "That's good!"

The dentist was furious.

"I don't see anything to laugh at," he snapped. "I am in pain."

"And that's why I am laughing. Thought you was one of these here 'painless dentists,' mister."

Fortune favors the brave who are in the hustling class.

A WELL-DIGGER'S ESCAPE

Cooped in Narrow Space by Suspended Horse—Climbed Out Just in Time.

A despatch from Saskatoon, Sask., says: Harold Briscoe, of Mosten, had a sensational escape from apparently inevitable death at the bottom of a 15-foot well, which he was digging, on Wednesday. His brother Jim worked on the surface, and drove the horse which drew up the buckets of earth. The horse proved hard to manage, and entangled itself in the running gear, whereupon it backed towards the mouth of the well, an opening four feet in diameter. Jim clung to the animal's head, but it slipped over the brink for half its length, where it hung suspended by por-

tions of the harness and running gear. Hearing his brother's shouts above, and startled by the sudden obstruction of the light, the man at the bottom of the well looked up quickly. Realizing his peril, he propped his pick on end and crouched under it, hoping to ward off the falling horse. He then managed to catch the bucket, which swung about eight feet from the well bottom and climbed up the rope, at the risk of being crushed by a sudden motion of the horse. He just reached the top when the harness and gear holding the horse gave way, and the animal fell to the bottom of the well.

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. In ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Solicitors taken through MUNN & CO. RECEIVED

at the credit of the Government, and is designed to place difficulties in the way of raising capital for this vast undertaking, and in this regard the action is unpatriotic and unworthy a public man and leader of a great political party.

The value of any presentment by Mr. Borden of the cost of building this road, may be estimated after taking into consideration the historical fact that Mr. Borden entertained no less than nine different methods with regard to the building of the railway. They may be briefly described as follows:—

Borden's Patchwork Railway.

- 1.—To construct a railway from Coteau to Jacques Cartier Junction as a connecting link between the Intercolonial and the Canada Atlantic Railway.
- 2.—To purchase the Canada Atlantic Railway.
- 3.—To build a connecting link between the Western territories of the Canada Atlantic from Scotia Junction to Sudbury.
- 4.—To buy that part of the C. P. R. from North Bay, around the shore of Lake Superior to Fort William.
- 5.—To assist in improving the grades on the C. P. R. or the Canadian Northern or both, from Fort William to Winnipeg.
- 6.—To assist the Grand Trunk from Winnipeg to a point near Edmonton.
- 7.—To build from Edmonton to the Pacific coast.
- 8.—To build a Colonization road from Quebec to Winnipeg.
- 9.—To develop all the waterways and ports of Canada.

Involved Enormous Expenditure.

This most extraordinary proposal, gravely presented to the House as an alternative policy to the Governments scheme, would necessitate the expenditure of over \$160,000,000, in the acquisition of a patchwork batch of railways, joined together in places, by dinky roads upon which millions would have to be expended to bring them up to modern form. This was the Opposition idea of a National Transcontinental Railway. To prove that this was really the alternative scheme submitted by the Opposition extracts are given from Hansard in Mr. Borden's own words wherein he advocates everything alleged here. The numbers correspond with those given above.

Extracts From Morden's Speech.

"1 and 2. If, however, the Canada Atlantic Railway commends itself to the judgment of experts and from what in formation I can obtain with regard to it. I should think it ought to commend itself, and I would think that the extension of the I. C. R. between Coteau and Jacques Cartier Junction, and the acquisition of the C. A. R. to Depot Harbor would place the I. C. R. in a much better position than it is at present." (1903 p. 8996).

"3 I have suggested the extension of the I. C. R. to Georgian Bay:—If we acquired the C. A. R. we could build a line from that point to join the C. P. R. at or near Sudbury. By that means the I. C. R., besides extended to Georgian Bay, could be joined by a line about 120 miles in length to the C. P. R. running north of Lake Superior." (1903, p. 8996).

"4. I say it would be a proper and wise thing for this Government to require that railway from North Bay to Fort William, and make it a national highway of Canada, giving to the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the I. C. R., as well as the C. P. R. running north of Lake Superior."

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Rhubarb Sulfate -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
2 1/2 Carbonated Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavour

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fitcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to insist upon such knowledge. So he publishes, broadcast and on each bottle-wrapper, what his medicines are made of, and verifies by analysis. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, oftentimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nerve and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients, of which

position from time to time, and through it all the Government remained steadfast to the business proposition to construct a new road from ocean to ocean through new territory not previously served by a railroad, and thus strive to solve the great problem of transportation and carry out the will of the people as expressed in the general election of 1904.

National Advantages Secured.

The National Transcontinental railway, as it is now being constructed, will prove of inestimable advantage to the country as a whole. One cannot point out all the advantages in a limited space, but there are some prominent features it would be well to remember. It will be a great Imperial highway, shortening the distance between Great Britain and the East by hundreds of miles. A few comparisons will make this clear:

Table of Distances.

	Miles.
Now, Liverpool to Quebec.....	2,632
" Quebec to Vancouver	3,078
" Vancouver to Yokohama.....	4,335
" Liverpool to Yokohama	10,045
What Grand Trunk Pacific Does.	
	Miles.
Liverpool to Quebec.....	2,632
Quebec to Prince Rupert, about ..	3,025
Rupert to Yokohama, about	3,860
Liverpool to Yokohama	9,517
When the Grand Trunk Pacific is completed it will shorten the distance between Liverpool and Yokohama by 528 miles. The new railway will not only shorten the distance between	

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Canadian Hair Restorer



Will restore gray hair to its natural color. Stops falling hair, causes to grow on bald heads. Cures dandruff, itching, scalp diseases. By its use thin hair grows luxuriantly. Contains no oily or greasy ingredients. Is entirely unlike any other hair preparation ever offered for sale.

A good, reliable Canadian preparation. **Unsolicited Testimonials.**
Edith A. Burke, Missionary H. M. Church, Akhimm, Egypt, and friends, greatly pleased with results after two years' using.
L. A. Hopes, Wilner, Montana. My hair and whiskers restored to natural color, dark brown, by using Canadian Hair Restorer.

M. Orum, Burgessville, Ont. Canadian Hair Restorer is the best I have ever used.
John G. Hall, New Aberdeen, Cape Breton, Canadian Hair Restorer has worked wonders. My head is nearly all covered with thick growth black hair, original color.

Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. Mailed to any address in the civilized world on receipt of price, 50c. Manufactured by **THE MERVIS CO.**, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Nanawee by F. L. Hooper, T. B. Wallace, T. A. Huffman and J. P. Lawrance, Druggists.

POLITICAL NEWS!

Mr. R. L. Borden presented a mass of figures to the House on Tuesday by which he attempted to prove that the cost to the country of the Grand Trunk Pacific would be \$250,000,000.

Ever since this great national enterprise was entered upon by the Government with the distinct mandate of the people, the Conservative party has interposed objections, belittled the scheme, and created difficulties for the administration.

Obstructing National Enterprise.

The obstruction to the enterprise has taken many forms. It was ridiculed, regarded as unnecessary, looked upon as an engineering impossibility. Then the obstruction took the form of alternate schemes, and in this regard the Opposition were prolific in ideas. The last and most pernicious form of enmity towards the undertaking is found in the estimate Mr. Borden now submits as the probable cost to the people before the railway is completed.

This latest attempt to embarrass the Government in the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, is clearly aimed

to require that railway from North Bay to Fort William, and make it a national highway of Canada, giving to the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the I. C. R., as well as the C. P. R., running powers over it." (1903, p. 8999).

"5. The third point which I would submit to the consideration of the House as a sound policy is to assist in improving the grades of one or both lines from Winnipeg to Fort William, upon conditions that complete control of rates is obtained, and that the Grand Trunk Railway shall have running powers from Fort William to Winnipeg." (1903, p. 9000).

"6. The fourth point upon which I propose this policy is this, it will assist the Grand Trunk Pacific on reasonable terms. If they guarantee to build a line north of the Canadian Northern Railway, and as far West as Edmonton or some adjacent point." (1903, p. 9001).

"7. At some point this side of the Rocky mountains there should be a common point, a junction between the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railways from that on to the coast, there should be one line. This line should be built by these companies, by such an arrangement as would give them joint control. Should there be any difficulty in coming to such an arrangement the Government should build the line itself and maintain control, and give these railways for a term of years, running powers over it." (1903, p. 9001).

"8. I have some doubt as to whether or not that great Northern country can complete, as early as we would desire, with the great western country. But I am not disposed to minimize its importance in any way, and to my mind the rational way of dealing with that road from Winnipeg to Quebec is this: To thoroughly explore and understand it, and then to build that line from Quebec to Winnipeg as a colonization road, according to the requirements of the people and as colonization demands." (1903, p. 9002).

"Mr. Borden advocated thorough equipment of national waterways and lake ports." (1903, p. 9003).

These verbatim quotations from Hansard prove that Mr. Borden seriously presented this as a proposition to solve the transportation problem of the West. What was this patchwork affair to cost the country?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say for yourself by sending a postal card request for a free booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

Cost of Patchwork Scheme.

Montreal to Coteau	\$1,295,000
Purchase of Canada Atlantic	18,000,000
Scotia Junction to Sudbury	3,600,000
North Bay to Fort William, to be purchased from C.P.R.	38,040,000
Fort William to Winnipeg, to be purchased from C.P.R.	15,638,000
Fort William to Winnipeg, to be purchased from C.N.R.	10,625,000
Reducing grade on C.P.R.	3,000,000
Reducing grade on C.N.R.	1,500,000
Winnipeg to Edmonton	13,000,000
Edmonton to Pacific Coast	26,640,000
Colonization Road, Quebec to Winnipeg	28,000,000

\$159,338,000

The mileage and cost have been based upon Opposition figures. It goes to prove that Mr. Borden was willing to commit the country to a scheme which, while it had not one redeeming feature, would have involved an expenditure of \$160,000,000 of the people's money.

Liberals Business-Like Method.

Compare this crazy idea with the sound principle upon which the Government have proceeded to build a substantial new and modern railway from ocean to ocean. It is true that Mr. Borden said (Hansard, 1903, p. 9003):—

"The people of this country are not afraid of spending money, if it is spent in a sane and reasonable way."

Would the people regard such a patched up railway as justifying the expenditure of \$160,000,000?

Would this be regarded by the taxpayers of Canada as a sane and reasonable way of spending money?

Would the people prefer to pay this colossal sum for a parcel of old railways and short pieces of new line, or would they rather put their money into an up-to-date railway which would open up new territory and greatly increase the value of public domain?

Six Different Policies.

Mr. Borden, for the Opposition, submitted six different policies in the hope of finding something to attract the people and offset the statesmanlike policy to which the Government was pledged. These policies might be described as follows:—

1—In 1903 there were the water routes by lake, canal and river.
2—The extension of the Intercolonial railway to Georgian Bay and thence to Winnipeg.

3—To give assistance to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

4—Control of rates in return for reasonable public aid; also the extension of the Intercolonial as a Government road, and free it from Government control.

5—The extension of the Intercolonial across the continent, "owned and controlled by the people."

6—To aid the Grand Trunk to build from North Bay to the Pacific as they wished.

All these policies, if they may be so described, were advocated by the Op-

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Liverpool to Yokohama 9,517
When the Grand Trunk Pacific is completed it will shorten the distance between Liverpool and Yokohama by 528 miles. The new railway will not only shorten the distance between British ports and the East, but it will place the large centres of Canadian production hundreds of miles nearer the East, and thus promote trade which will be additional to that now enjoyed.

Advantages which must weigh heavily in its favor are that an immense extent of new country will be made tributary to railway connection, and millions of acres of land will receive an increment of value by the mere presence of the road. Millions of acres will also possess a substantial value that are now regarded as worthless from a financial standpoint. The completion of the road will induce colonization and settlement over a vast area of country which is at the moment uninhabited, but which possesses all the advantages of land to the south now served by railway communication.

Money Spent in Canada.

An important feature not to be disregarded is, that whatever the road costs a proportion of the money will be spent in actual labor and supplies. Men must be provided with tools and food. What these items alone amount to is something enormous. Then, again, the amount paid in wages is all money expended in Canada. These items will account in a large measure for the total cost. The rolling stock, \$20,000,000 or so, will go far towards accounting for the balance.

The whole of this immense sum will be divided among Canadians resident here and making their living in the country. Mr. Borden's scheme meant millions of dollars for the pockets of rich shareholders in existing railroads who lived, many of them, out of the country.

The greater part of the money involved in Mr. Borden's scheme would pass from the pockets of the people to the pockets of corporations. The greater part of the money spent by this Government in the building and equipment of the National Transcontinental Railway will pass from the pockets of the people back again to the pockets of the people in another form. In other words whether the railway costs \$13,000,000 or \$10,000,000, the money is kept in circulation in the country, and only a small proportion of it passes out of Canada. The people participate in the expenditure of a large amount of additional money which is brought into the country for the express purpose of building the railway, and upon this money the actual cost to the people will only be the comparative small amount of interest, while they will be in the enjoyment of the principal.

Cheap at Any Price.

The relief to the congested districts of the west will be very great. Last year millions of bushels of wheat were

PILES

Mr. Alfred Brown, of Merriton, Ont., says:—"For six years I have not known what it was to be free from pain. No one ever suffered more from itching bleeding Piles than I did and I tried everything to get cured but failed. One day a friend of mine who had been cured with **AM-BUK** gave me a part of a box to try, and the relief I got was marvellous. I then bought a supply and before I had used it all was completely cured."

Of all druggists and stores, etc.
AM-BUK
RELIEVES & CURES

Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Scott's Emulsion is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



**TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.**

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5.50 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Canadian Hair Restorer

Before and After



Will restore gray hair to its natural color. Stops falling hair, causes to grow on bald heads. Cures dandruff, itching, scalp diseases. By its use thin hair grows luxuriantly. Contains no oily or greasy ingredients. Is entirely unlike any other hair preparation ever offered for sale.

A good, reliable Canadian preparation.

Unsolicited Testimonials.

Edith A. Burke, Missionary H. M. Church, Ashmun, Egypt, and friends, greatly pleased with results after two years' using.

L. A. Hopes, Wilner, Montana. My hair and whiskers restored to natural color, dark brown, by using Canadian Hair Restorer.

M. Orum, Burgessville, Ont. Canadian Hair Restorer is the best I have ever used.

John G. Hall, New Aberdeen, Cape Breton, Canadian Hair Restorer has worked wonders. My head is nearly all covered with thick growth black hair, original color.

• Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. Mailed to any address in the civilized world on receipt of price, 50c. Manufactured by **THE MERWIN CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada.**

• Sold in Napanee by F. L. Hooper, T. B. Wallace, T. A. Huffman and J. P. Lawraeson, Druggists.

POLITICAL NEWS!

Mr. R. L. Borden presented a mass of figures to the House on Tuesday by which he attempted to prove that the cost to the country of the Grand Trunk Pacific would be \$250,000,000.

Ever since this great national enterprise was entered upon by the Government with the distinct mandate of the people, the Conservative party has interposed objections, belittled the scheme, and created difficulties for the administration.

Obstructing National Enterprise.

The obstruction to the enterprise has taken many forms. It was ridiculed, regarded as unnecessary, looked upon as an engineering impossibility. Then the obstruction took the form of alternate schemes, and in this regard the Opposition were prolific in ideas. The last and most pernicious form of enmity towards the undertaking is found in the estimate Mr. Borden now submits as the probable cost to the people before the railway is completed.

This latest attempt to embarrass the Government in the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, is clearly aimed

wise thing for this Government to require that railway from North Bay to Fort William, and make it a national highway of Canada, giving to the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the I. C. R., as well as the C. P. R., running powers over it." (1903, p. 8999).

"5. The third point which I would submit to the consideration of the House as a sound policy is to assist in improving the grades of one or both lines from Winnipeg to Fort William, upon conditions that complete control of rates is obtained, and that the Grand Trunk Railway shall have running powers from Fort William to Winnipeg." (1903, p. 9000).

"6. The fourth point upon which I propose this policy is this, it will assist the Grand Trunk Pacific on reasonable terms. If they guarantee to build a line north of the Canadian Northern Railway, and as far West as Edmonton or some adjacent point." (1903, p. 9001).

"7. At some point this side of the Rocky mountains there should be a common point, a junction between the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railways from that on to the coast, there should be one line. This line should be built by these companies, by such an arrangement as would give them joint control. Should there be any difficulty in coming to such an arrangement the Government should build the line itself and maintain control, and give these railways for a term of years, running powers over it." (1903, p. 9001).

"8. I have some doubt as to whether or not that great Northern country can complete, as early as we would desire, with the great western country. But I am not disposed to minimize its importance in any way, and to my mind the rational way of dealing with that road from Winnipeg to Quebec is this: To thoroughly explore and understand it, and then to build that line from Quebec to Winnipeg as a colonization road, according to the requirements of the people and as colonization demands." (1903, p. 9002).

"Mr. Borden advocated thorough equipment of national waterways and lake ports." (1903, p. 9003).

These verbatim quotations from Hansard prove that Mr. Borden seriously presented this as a proposition to solve the transportation problem of the West. What was this patchwork affair to cost the country?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

nervous prostration, neuritis, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs. A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say for yourself by sending a postal card request for a free booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

Cost of Patchwork Scheme.

Montreal to Coteau	\$1,295,000
Purchase of Canada Atlantic	18,000,000
Scotia Junction to Sudbury	3,600,000
North Bay to Fort William, to be purchased from C.P.R.	38,040,000
Fort William to Winnipeg, to be purchased from C.P.R.	15,638,000
Fort William to Winnipeg, to be purchased from C.N.R.	10,625,000
Reducing grade on C.P.R.	3,000,000
Reducing grade on C.N.R.	1,500,000
Winnipeg to Edmonton	13,000,000
Edmonton to Pacific Coast	26,640,000
Colonization Road, Quebec to Winnipeg	28,000,000

\$159,338,000

The mileage and cost have been based upon Opposition figures. It goes to prove that Mr. Borden was willing to commit the country to a scheme which, while it had not one redeeming feature, would have involved an expenditure of \$160,000,000 of the people's money.

Liberals Business-Like Method.

Compare this crazy idea with the sound principle upon which the Government have proceeded to build a substantial new and modern railway from ocean to ocean. It is true that Mr. Borden said (Hansard, 1903, p. 9003):—

"The people of this country are not afraid of spending money, if it is spent in a sane and reasonable way."

Would the people regard such a patched up railway as justifying the expenditure of \$160,000,000?

Would this be regarded by the taxpayers of Canada as a sane and reasonable way of spending money?

Would the people prefer to pay this colossal sum for a parcel of old railways and short pieces of new line, or would they rather put their money into an up-to-date railway which would open up new territory and greatly increase the value of public domain?

Six Different Policies.

Mr. Borden, for the Opposition, submitted six different policies in the hope of finding something to attract the people and offset the statesmanlike policy to which the Government was pledged. These policies might be described as follows:—

1.—In 1903 there were the water routes by lake, canal and river.

2.—The extension of the Intercolonial railway to Georgian Bay and thence to Winnipeg.

3.—To give assistance to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

4.—Control of rates in return for reasonable public aid; also the extension of the Intercolonial as a Government road, and free it from Government control.

5.—The extension of the Intercolonial across the continent, "owned and controlled by the people."

6.—To aid the Grand Trunk to build from North Bay to the Pacific as they wished.

All these policies, if they may be so described, were advocated by the Op-

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

When the Grand Trunk Pacific is completed it will shorten the distance between Liverpool and Yokohama by 528 miles. The new railway will not only shorten the distance between British ports and the East, but it will place the large centres of Canadian production hundreds of miles nearer the East, and thus promote trade which will be additional to that now enjoyed.

Advantages which must weigh heavily in its favor are that an immense extent of new country will be made tributary to railway connection, and millions of acres of land will receive an increment of value by the mere presence of the road. Millions of acres will also possess a substantial value that are now regarded as worthless from a financial standpoint. The completion of the road will induce colonization and settlement over a vast area of country which is at the moment uninhabited, but which possesses all the advantages of land to the south now served by railway communication.

Money Spent in Canada.

An important feature not to be disregarded is, that whatever the road costs a proportion of the money will be spent in actual labor and supplies. Men must be provided with tools and food. What these items alone amount to is something enormous. Then, again, the amount paid in wages is all money expended in Canada. These items will account in a large measure for the total cost. The rolling stock, \$20,000,000 or so, will go far towards accounting for the balance.

The whole of this immense sum will be divided among Canadians resident here and making their living in the country. Mr. Borden's scheme meant millions of dollars for the pockets of rich shareholders in existing railroads who lived, many of them, out of the country.

The greater part of the money involved in Mr. Borden's scheme would pass from the pockets of the people to the pockets of corporations. The greater part of the money spent by this Government in the building and equipment of the National Transcontinental Railway will pass from the pockets of the people back again to the pockets of the people in another form. In other words whether the railway costs \$13,000,000 or \$10,000,000, the money is kept in circulation in the country, and only a small proportion of it passes out of Canada. The people participate in the expenditure of a large amount of additional money which is brought into the country for the express purpose of building the railway, and upon this money the actual cost to the people will only be the comparative small amount of interest, while they will be in the enjoyment of the principal.

Cheap at Any Price.

The relief to the congested districts of the west will be very great. Last year millions of bushels of wheat were

PILES

Mr. Alfred Brown, of Merritor, Ont. says:—"For six years I have not known what it was to be free from pain. No one ever suffered more from itching bleeding Piles than I did and I tried everything to get cured but failed. One day a friend of mine who had been cured with **AM-BUK** gave me a part of a box to try, and the relief I got was marvellous. I then bought a supply and before I had used it all was completely cured."

Of all druggists and stores, etc.


AM-BUK
RELIEVES & CURES

Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Scott's Emulsion is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments, must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the constitutional.

The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, all tissue, and all blood ailments.

The "Night Cure", as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, causes nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—as a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well.

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

"ALL DEALERS"

stracked upon the prairies, even the elevators could not accommodate the crops that could not be moved by the railroads, and the loss to the producer was heavy. With the completion of this road will come instant relief, for the population of the west is constantly increasing and the crops will be correspondingly larger, and the burden upon existing railways will be heavier in proportion.

Then there is the feature of new land opened up for the settler, with the knowledge that having raised a crop he can get it to market. The railway is located with a view to opening up new territory, and into this territory will pour teeming thousands of homeseekers who will cultivate the land and give additional value to what remains of the public domain.

Mr. Borden's figures are absurd, but even if they were true an expenditure for such a purpose could be abundantly justified. The increased value to Government land from the building of this railroad will offset the entire amount. Placing upon one side the paramount duty of the Government to expend the money of the people in the interests of the people, even if some additional debt were incurred, yet the conditions created by the presence of another transcontinental railway will add so much to the wealth of the country as a whole that the price paid for such prosperity may be regarded as money well spent.

No one presumes to think that the National Transcontinental will cost anything like the amount named by Mr. Borden, yet, even at any price, with such a railway as the Government is building, it would be money well spent in comparison with Mr. Borden's idea of buying up old railways with difficult grades, and the acquisition of which would neither relieve the congested conditions of transportation nor open up any new territory.

People Endorsed the Scheme.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier submitted his enterprise to the good sense of the Canadian people. He said he would stand or fall by their verdict, and the verdict was go ahead and build the road, the country requires it and demands it, and the question of cost is not so important as the question of building the road.

Mr. Borden was quite right when he said the people of this country are not afraid of spending money if it is spent in a sane and reasonable way, and there can be no objection urged to the enterprise now under construction upon the ground that the money is not being spent in a sane and reasonable way.

Heat prostrates the nerves. In the sum-

A DRAGON HUNT.

It Took Place in Turkey and Was a Great Success.

"Yes, I wunst hunted dragons, and the hunt was successful, too," said a sailor.

"It was in Eyoub, the native quarter of old Constantinople. I lived there with my wife, a Circassian gal, Fatmah by name, and comin' home from the calf one night"—

"Calf?"

"Sure! Calf. Don't you know what a calf is? Kind of restaurant where you eat and drink and smoke. But where was I?"

"You were coming home."

"Well, as we come home from the calf Fatmah grabbed my arm, pointed to the moon and give a loud yell. The full moon behind the domes and minarets was goin' into an eclipse. I laughed, but Fatmah says:

"'A dragon, O my beloved,' she says, 'is tryin' to devour the moon!' she says. 'If the faithful slay it not, there will be no more moonlight,' says she—'never!'"

"Then, by tar, begun the biggest racket I ever hear. All Eyoub was on a dragon hunt. From every house-top the faithful fired blunderbusses at the moon in the hope of killin' the dragon.

"When we got home I tried to explain to Fatmah what an eclipse was, but she thought I was laughin' at her. So I gave up my explanations, and, with a pistol, each of us joined in the hunt, bangin' away at the dragon from the window turn and turn about.

"By crissus, we got him! The hunt was a success! The dead dragon dropped off the moon, and she floated, round and silvery wunst more, above the palms and minarets standin' black agin the pale sky.

"Fatmah claimed it was her shot what landed him, but I was always convinced it was my own."

THE TREATY TREE.

Where Penn and the Delaware Chiefs Exchanged Tokens.

The "treaty tree," the original American Hague, where our first peace congress was held, with William Penn on the one side and the Delaware chiefs on the other, was a mighty elm that stood at Shackamaxon, on the banks of the Delaware river, Kensington, one of the suburbs of Philadelphia, now surrounds the spot.

As was customary on such occasions, the parties to the treaty exchanged belts of wampum, and the belt said to have been given Penn on this occasion is now in the collection of the Pennsylvania Historical society. It consists of eighteen strings of black and white beads, and in the center are two figures, representing a European and an Indian, with hands joined in friendship. In exchanging tokens with the chiefs Penn said:

"The friendship between you and me I will not compare to a chain, for that might rust, or the falling tree might break. We are the same as if one man's body were to be divided into two parts. We are all one flesh and blood." When the Indians handed Penn the wampum belt of peace they said:

"We will live in love and peace with William Penn as long as the sun and the moon shall endure."

The treaty tree was blown down in a windstorm March 10, 1810. Its age, estimated by rings, is 283 years. The William Penn society erected a marble column upon the site as a permanent monument.

The Overtired Conductor.

COULD NOT DENY IT.

The Witness Had Been Mixed Up in a Case of Theft.

The attorney for the defense looked keenly at the witness who was testifying for the prosecution. "Your name, if I understood you correctly," he said, "is Horace Hinsey. Is that right?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you ever live in Nashua?"

"Yes, sir."

"Mr. Hinsey, have you ever been arrested on a criminal charge?"

"No, sir!" indignantly answered the witness. "Never!"

"Did you ever commit an offense for which you might justly have been arrested?"

"Never, sir!"

"Mr. Hinsey, is it not a fact that you once stole from your own father?"

Here the attorney for the prosecution interposed, but the witness chose to answer.

"No, sir!" he exclaimed. "Never in my life!"

"Now, Mr. Hinsey," said the lawyer, "suppose I should tell you that I knew of a case when you did steal from your father."

Instantly the witness' brow cleared.

"Gentlemen," he said, turning to the jury, "he's right. I remember now. When I was about eight years old I stole half a dozen eggs from my father's grocery store, took them down under the bank of the creek, cooked them and helped eat them. This lawyer, who was a boy then, not only helped me steal those eggs, but put me up to stealing them. How are you, Jim?"

The judge and jury joined in the laugh that followed, and the rest of the examination was conducted on more friendly lines. — Youth's Companion.

AN ANGRY LION.

Movements That Always Precede the Animal's Spring.

A lion's first signs of anger are as follows: Its tail rapidly twists from side to side, the bottom slightly raising and the black tassel at the end beating the air. It lowers its head more than usual and growls, at intervals showing its teeth. Then its voice becomes louder. It roars, shows its teeth and lowers its ears, the movements of the tail increasing all the time.

At the time of charging—that is, at the height of its anger—the tail rises in the air until it is almost vertical, the black tassel continues to move, the ears are flattened completely, and the animal comes toward you at a slow trot, then at a gallop, and finally springs forward with open mouth and extended claws.

Sometimes it shows these various symptoms without charging, restrained by prudence, but it never charges without showing them. When the tail rises the hunter can bring his rifle to the shoulder and await his opportunity. In hunting a man who is on his guard is worth four.

A charge is extremely dangerous, almost always fatal when unexpected, either because of the dense vegetation or other causes, but if you see the animal getting ready flight is useless. Stand your ground. The only thing to do is to keep cool and trust in your weapon. If you have no confidence in yourself it is prudent to avoid measuring your strength against these animals.—Exchange.

Overzealous.

If you have ever been annoyed by a too enterprising barber, you will appreciate the little incident that left one of them rueful and crestfallen



The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with headache, etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charge you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

Most Expert Testing Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded everytime, bear in mind.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: George Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5-12

DEROUCHE & DEROUCHE

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in town every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 53.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue out of town visits, but if our friends at Mark and Farnworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed in class.

GET THE BEST



enterprise now under construction upon the ground that the money is not being spent in a sane and reasonable way.

Heat prostrates the nerves. In the summer one needs a tonic to offset the customary hot Weather Nerve and Strength depression. You will feel better within 18 hours after beginning to take such a remedy as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Its prompt action in restoring the weakened nerves is surprising. Of course, you won't get entirely strong in a few days, but each day you can actually feel the improvement. That tired, lifeless, spiritless, feeling will quickly depart when using the Restorative. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will sharpen a failing appetite; it aids digestion; it will strengthen the weakened Kidneys and Heart by simply rebuilding the worn-out nerves that these organs depend upon. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

SPONGE DIVERS.

Hardly a Single Caplander of Tripoli Escapes Paralysis.

There are a great many varieties of sponges, most of which are found in the warmer parts of the ocean. The bath sponges are chiefly obtained from the eastern half of the Mediterranean, where they occur at all depths down to 200 fathoms and are obtained by diving, dredging or harpooning.

Writing in Harper's Magazine, C. W. Furlong gives an account of the work of the Greek sponge divers off the coast of Tripoli, in north Africa. Attacks by sharks and dogfish have gradually frightened away the common divers, who dive naked with a piece of flat marble and a line, and the field is left clear for the "caplanders," as the men are called who use air pump, suit and helmet.

The greatest enemy of the caplander is paralysis, hardly a single diver escaping from it in some form or other. The great cause of this disease is the sudden relief of pressure due to the rapid ascent, the dangerous symptoms appearing when the diver emerges into the fresh air.

Strange as it may seem, a partially paralyzed diver on descending into the waters recovers the use of his limbs again, and his circulation becomes normal. To battle with this scourge, the Greek government has issued regulations as to the depths to which a diver shall go and has also provided a hospital ship and a sponge divers' hospital on shore.

FREAKS OF RAZORS.

The Way the Grain of the Blades Is Sometimes Reversed.

The finest grades of razors are so delicate that even the famous Damascus sword blades cannot equal them in texture. It is not generally known that the grain of a Swedish razor is so sensitive that its general direction is changed after a short service. When you buy a fine razor the grains run from the upper end of the outer point in a diagonal direction toward the handle. Constant stropping will twist the steel until the grain appears to be straight up and down. Subsequent use will drag the grain outward from the edge, so that after steady use for several months the fiber of the steel occupies a position exactly the reverse of that which it did on the day of purchase. The process also affects the temper of the blade, and when the grain sets from the lower outer points toward the back you have a razor which cannot be kept in condition even by the most conscientious barber. But here's another curious freak that will take place in the same tool: If you leave the razor alone for a month or two and take it up, you will find that the grain has assumed its first position. The operation can be repeated until the steel is worn through to the back.—Strand Magazine.

column upon the site as a permanent monument.

The Overtired Conductor.

When the horse cars were in existence there was a greenhorn known as John who conducted on the Thirteenth and Fifteenth street lines. He boarded with his two aunts, who lived on Catharine street, between Thirteenth and Broad. One day his aunts thought they would take a ride with John and see how he was getting along, so they waited for his car. Soon the car began to get crowded and passengers got off and on at every square. John began to get angry. At last he became so exasperated at having to stop so often that when an old lady asked him to stop at Chestnut he bawled out: "I'm darned sick and tired pulling the bell. It's nothing but stop here and stop there, stop here and stop there. Away with youse all down to Catharine street with me aunts, and you get out in a bunch."

Two of a Kind.

"Come, come," cried the brusque and hustling real estate man, "why do you pay rent when you might own a home?"

"I—I don't pay rent," replied the startled stranger.

"Then you own a home?"

"N-no."

"That's strange. May I ask your business?"

"I'm a real estate dealer."

Two of a Kind.

"Oh, George," sighed the lovesick maiden, "I'm sure I'm not worthy to be your wife."

"Well," replied George wearily, "I'm not worthy to be your husband, so we're just about evenly matched."

To the Strict Letter.

"Mary," said the lady of the house, "you didn't put any salt in this bread."

"But," replied the new girl, "didn't the master say yesterday he wouldn't have nothing but fresh bread on his table, mum?"

The colors on the artist's palette make no show, but when they are spread on the canvas we see their beauty.—Geikie.

With Apologies.

What a joy to press the pillow Of a top flat chamber bed And to listen to the yawling Of the tomcats overhead!

Qualified.

Head Astronomer—I want a man to figure eclipses, calculate the distances between various stars, fix the orbits of certain comets and, in fact, be a sort of handy mathematical man around the heavens. What are your qualifications? Applicant (proudly)—All last year, sir, I was the official score keeper for a woman's bridge club.—Life.

"I WILL BE HERALD"

In Letting the World Know What a Boon Catarrh Sufferers Have in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

John E. Dell, of Paulding, O., says of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "I was a sufferer from chronic catarrh. I was advised to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked a great cure in me. I had almost instant relief. It is the best remedy I ever tried for this disease. I will do all I can to make its excellent qualities known to those suffering as I did. (23)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Overzealous.

If you have ever been annoyed by a too enterprising barber, you will appreciate the little incident that left one of them rueful and crestfallen the other day.

Having shaved the customer, he ran his hand over the man's head and said insinuatingly:

"Have a hair trim today, sir?"

"Do you think I need it?"

"Yes; it looks pretty long."

"Well, how is the boss barber on hair trimming? Is he pretty good?"

"Yes; he's pretty good, all right. But why?"

"Well, he trimmed my hair yesterday."

Some Heights in the Catskills.

The height of some of the tallest and most interesting mountains in the Catskills is as follows: Slide mountain, 4,220 feet; Hunter mountain, 4,052; Black Dome, 4,004; Thomas Cole mountain, 3,975; Mount Cornell, 3,920; Peak o' Moose mountain, 3,875; the Wittenberg, 3,824; Sugar Loaf, 3,807; High Peak, 3,800; Panther mountain, 3,800; Windham High Peak, 3,534; North mountain, 3,450; Overlook mountain, 3,300; Platerskill mountain, 3,200; Onteora mountain, 2,685.

His Dream.

Towne—Do you believe in dreams? Browne—I used to, but I don't any more. Towne—Not as superstitious as you were, eh? Browne—Oh, it wasn't a question of superstition. I was in love with one once, and she jilted me.

How It Happened.

"True, the night was dark, but he appeared to jump deliberately in front of the automobile."

"Force of habit. The poor fellow was an actor and naturally dived for the spot light."

Tit For Tat.

Affable Barber—You're very bald on top, sir. Self Conscious Customer (much annoyed)—What if I am? You needn't talk so much. 'Ow about that squirt of yours?—London Telegraph.

Better be poisoned in one's blood than to be poisoned in one's principles.—Confucius.

Believe that you have, and you have it.—Ovid.

Man's Dull Attire.

Britishers are constantly becoming duller and more morose in the matter of their clothes. Their carelessness in this respect seems sometimes to amount to affectation.—Chambers' Journal.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Hose, Nozzles, Sprayers, Mowers, Rakes at BOYLE & SON.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—MR. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.


My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. He became a healthy, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIDDLE, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste A. A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.



GRAND PRIZE
Highest Award
WORLD'S FAIR
ST. LOUIS, MO.

WEBSTER'S
INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY

Recently Enlarged
WITH
25,000 New Words
New Gazetteer of the World
with more than 25,000 titles, based on the latest census returns.

New Biographical Dictionary
containing the names of over 10,000 noted persons, date of birth, death, etc.

Edited by W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D.,
United States Commissioner of Education.

2380 Quarto Pages
New Plates, 6800 Illustrations, Rich Bindings.

Needed in Every Home

Also Webster's Collegiate Dictionary
1116 Pages, 1500 Illustrations.
Regular Edition 7x10 1/2 inches, 814 pages.
De Luxe Edition 6 1/2 x 9 1/2 inches, printed from same plates, on half paper, 214 beautiful illustrations.

FREE, "Dictionary Vitrines," illustrated and complete.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

CANES IN SPAIN.

Some of the Natives Have a Small Arsenal of Them.

Every Spaniard has a stick, the well to do own several, and the "gilded youth" often has a small arsenal of them. The term arsenal in this case is used positively and not figuratively, as the Porto Ricans, like the Spaniards, have quite a craze for sword canes and dagger canes, and they make these with remarkable skill.

The blades of the finer specimens come from famous smiths in Toledo and other Spanish cities and are forged from the finest steel. Some are damascened and others are inlaid with silver and gold, some have worked upon them the name of the owner and others the name of a patron saint. The assortment of walking sticks in the shops in the larger towns is very varied.

They have fashions in sticks and canes suited to different ages and professions. There are sedate mahogany, ebony and rosewood sticks for clergymen and physicians and fanciful bamboos with gleaming steel inside for men about town. There are rough oaken sticks for the Spanish Anglomaniacs and saucy little staves for those who ape the styles of the boulevard. For travelers there are coffee sticks, thorns, tea sticks, leopard wood canes and orange sticks.—London Chronicle.

THE TRIUMPH OF "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

These Wonderful Fruit Juice Tablets Are Now Used and Praised in Every Section of the Dominion

A 25c. TRIAL SIZE HAS JUST BEEN PUT OUT SO THAT EVERY FAMILY IN THE LAND MAY GIVE THEM A TRIAL

"Fruit-a-tives" have been a wonderful success because they have proved their value in every case. Whether it was Constipation or Biliousness—Headaches or Neuralgia—Rheumatism or Sciatica—Indigestion or Dyspepsia—Sallow Complexion or Eruptions on the skin—Pain in the back or other indications of Kidney Trouble—"Fruit-a-tives" have never failed to give the promised relief. People tell about their cures and write to the company about them. Thus, the good news has spread that here was a medicine that actually cured—that did more than was claimed for it. And more people tried "Fruit-a-tives." To-day, "Fruit-a-tives" are

the acknowledged success in the medical world and are known from ocean to ocean. Some wholesale druggists order 100 gross (14,400 boxes) at a time. Practically every druggist and general store in Canada sells them.

The new trial box at 25c will make "Fruit-a-tives" more popular than ever because it gives everybody the chance to try them.

If you only know "Fruit-a-tives" by reputation, the 25c trial size enables you to test them at a very small cost.

Write direct to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont., if your dealer does not have both the 25c and 50c boxes.

Risky Revenge.

Gaganini, the wonderful violinist, had a narrow escape at Ferrara from a violent death. Enraged by some hissing from the pit, he resolved to avenge the insult, and at the close of his programme informed the audience that he would imitate the language of various animals. After having rendered the notes of different birds, the mewing of a cat, and the barking of a dog, he advanced to the footlights, and, saying, "This is for those who hissed!" imitated the braying of an ass. At this the occupants of the pit rose, rushed on to the stage and would probably have killed their calumniator had he not hastily retreated.

Fixing His Status.

A waiter spilled some soup on the clothing of a portly, choleric old gentleman dining with his wife in an up-town lobster palace the other night, whereupon the old gentleman jumped to his feet and, calling the manager, burst into a tirade which ended with the somewhat anticlimatic charge that the waiter was "no gentleman."

"This man is not supposed to be a gentleman," said the manager coldly. "He is merely a waiter."

When Not to Smoke.

It is quite certain that much may be done to diminish the risk of tobacco amblyopia by paying attention to certain points of personal hygiene. For instance, a rule should be made never to smoke upon an empty stomach, but as far as possible only after meals. It is absolutely bad to smoke before dinner and equally bad to smoke late at night to keep awake at one's work. It should also be forbidden to chew the cigar between the teeth, as many smokers are wont to do.—Hospital.

YOUR FAITH WANTED FOR 30 MINUTES.

We will positively cure you of nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion and heart disease, if you will only have sufficient faith to take one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure. The benefit you can derive from its use will surprise and delight you. This remedy is the greatest agent that medical science has discovered for weak hearts, weak blood, weak nerves. A few doses will positively convince you. To believe in this instance means health to you. It will relieve every form of heart disease in 30 minutes. It strengthens the nerves by feeding them through the heart.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema, 35 cents.

Sold by T. B. Wallace.

TOLD BY THE THUMB.

One Way, So They Say, of Reading a Person's Character.

The closer the thumb is set to the wrist, the greater the amount of amiable qualities a person possesses. And, conversely, the higher on the hand the thumb is set, the lower the order of his mental and moral makeup.

Monkeys' thumbs abut from the hand at a point close to the fingers. The closer to this formation a human being comes the more monkey-like intelligence and character he is apt to have.

A thumb set very close to the wrist shows sympathy for all in distress, great generosity, independence, love of liberty for self and others and a readiness to share with the unfortunate.

When the second phalanx of the thumb is much longer than the nail phalanx, there is a discordant relation between reason and will.

Reason preponderates to such an extent that the entire life is spent in planning what to do without ever doing.

A person of this kind sees clearly what is best for him, but lacks determination to put it into execution.

He sees the goal and the steps necessary for attaining it, but in the same glance he takes in all the obstacles, and while he is pondering the matter the opportunity to win success escapes.

Seeking the Light.

At a dinner during an Episcopal convention at Richmond a young lady sitting near the bishop of London said to him:

"Bishop, I wish you would set my mind at rest as to the similarity or dissimilarity between your country and ours on one point. Does the butterfly because the tomato can?"

The bishop laughed heartily at this vivacious sally. Not so a young Englishman of his party, who after dinner sought his host.

"I want to know, you know," said he, "about that joke of Miss B's. She asked if butter flew because tomatoes could. Pray tell me what the point is."—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Thoughtful Tyrant.

Major Hayford Thorold, second in command of the First Battalion, Duke of Wellington's regiment, had an odd experience in Matabeleland in 1896 when sent to restore order in a little township called Gwelo. On arrival there he found the acting commandant, an ex-storekeeper, in a state bordering on delirium tremens, so he had him locked up. The commandant, however, managed to break out and make his way to the telegraph office, where he dispatched the following wire:

Chamberlain, London: Man here named Thorold questions my sobriety. Who is Thorold? Wire at once to avert bloodshed.

English Army Horses.

Every horse in the English army is numbered and has a little history kept for it all to himself. The number is branded upon the animal's hind feet—the thousands on the near hind foot and the units, ten and hundreds on the off hind foot. Thus the horse whose number is, say, 8354 will have an 8 on his left hind foot and 354 on the other one. On what is called his "veterinary history sheet" everything about the horse will from time to time be written.—London Army Journal.

Something Comic.

Brownbigge (to waitress who has handed him a newspaper)—Ain't yer got nothing comic? I likes to have something funny to look at while I'm waiting. Waitress—There's a looking

Johnny Helps Cupid.

By Abraham R. Groh.

Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated Literary Press.

This is the simple narrative of the great services rendered by Johnny Gaylor to Dan Cupid. Who was Johnny Gaylor? Why, Johnny Gaylor, captain of the Little Giants baseball team, of course.

Furthermore, Johnny was the son of John Gaylor, president of the big Gaylor-Lorraine Iron company. Also, and this is more germane to the present narrative, Johnny was the small brother of Georgette Gaylor.

Georgette Gaylor had no rival as the social queen of Reading. Personal beauty and tact seemed to have united with the wealth and social position of her family to place her on a pedestal.

Marshall N. Joslin was the junior member of the firm of Shackleton, Smith & Joslin, attorneys for the Gaylor-Lorraine company. He was also the accepted suitor for the fair hand of Georgette.

Never was fate kinder to two young people. The sky of their future glowed.

This tale opens with the gathering of thick clouds. Marshall Joslin, son of a wealthy house, graduate of a great university, brilliant member of a famous law firm, remarked that evening to Georgette Gaylor, social queen and lovely woman:

"If that is the way you feel about it, there is nothing for me to do but go."

To which Georgette Gaylor nodded her head slowly, but with dignity.

Then the young man moved to the hall, calmly put on his coat, took his hat, his stick and his gloves and only broke the intense silence to say in a distant, odd sounding voice:

"Good evening, Miss Gaylor."

And from the depths of the large, half darkened drawing room came back in a low, controlled voice:

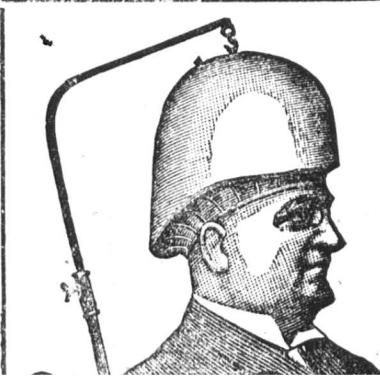
"Goodby."

Then he went out and shut the door behind him. Miss Gaylor did not move until his steps had died away down the stone walk that led through the big yard to the street. Then she dropped her lovely head on her arms

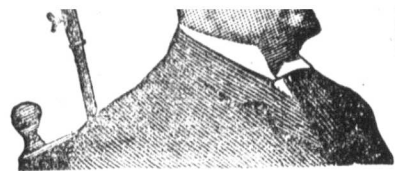


"OH, YOU'RE A DEAR LITTLE BROTHER," SHE DECLARED.

and sobbed, for Georgette Gaylor



A
REMARKABLE
INVENTION
FOR THE
CULTURE
OF HAIR



CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An **EVANS VACUUM CAP** will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOYE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles (hair roots), without resorting to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the **EVANS VACUUM CAP** was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Brownidge (to waitress who has handed him a newspaper)—Ain't yer got nothing comic? I likes to have something funny to look at while I'm a-heating. Waitress—There's a looking glass straight in front of you, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

An Unhappy Outlook.

Prospective Tenant—I should want the studio for sculpture. Caretaker—Yes, sir. Some of these is rented for that. There's a sculptor molding next door, sir.

Mutual Reluctance.

"Here is my seat, madam, but candor compels me to say that I think you are as well able to stand as I am."

"Politeness compels me to say 'Thank you, sir.'"

Earnestness is enthusiasm tempered by reason.—Pascal.

WOMAN'S BACKACHE



The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. J. A. Laliberte, of 34 Artilerie Street, Quebec, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For six years I have been doctoring for female weakness, heart and nerves, liver and kidney trouble, but in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can safely say I have found a cure.

"I was continually bothered with the most distressing backaches, headaches, and bearing down pains, and I kept growing more and more nervous.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of all these distressing symptoms and made me a well woman. I would advise all suffering women, young or old, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration

"OH, YOU'RE A DEAR LITTLE BROTHER," SHE DECLARED.

and sobbed, for Georgette Gaylord had behind a thickly curtained corner in the depths of her woman's heart a very, very warm feeling for Marshall Joslin.

Marshall Joslin made his way home in a sort of dazed condition. It is true he shed no tears, but neither did he sleep a wink that night nor eat a bite of breakfast the next morning nor smoke his usual matutinal cigar in the office. These things were mere outward signs which he succeeded fairly well in concealing.

But there was an effect upon his brain which he was powerless to conceal. He and Shackleton, the senior partner, were working on a suit which involved thousands of dollars for their client, the big iron company. This morning Shackleton quickly noted the brain fog of the junior partner.

"What on earth is the matter with you, boy?" he demanded in his quick way. "Where are your wits this morning?"

The junior partner smiled a sickly smile, and out of his dry throat came some words about not having slept very well. In his heart he didn't care what came of the lawsuit.

He suddenly wanted to get away somewhere and be alone with this the greatest trouble that had ever come upon him. Life without Georgette Gaylord meant life insipid, useless, objectless.

The air of the office seemed to stifle him, and the questioning gaze of the senior member of the firm, looking so fit and strong on the other side of the polished table, tormented him.

"I believe I will take a walk in the fresh air, if you don't mind," he said finally. "It will clear my brain, perhaps, and I will come back better able to do something."

He left the office abjectly miserable, but relieved to find himself alone with his wretchedness. He remembered now that Georgette had spent considerable time recently in the company of a certain dashing Captain Mostyn, who was visiting in Reading. Yes, there must have been something serious behind that affair in spite of her assurances to the contrary. She no longer loved him. He laughed in bitter contempt of him self.

And right at this critical point where signal service was rendered to Dan Cupid by Johnny Gaylord, captain of the Little Giants baseball team.

Into the consciousness of Marshall Joslin, walking to clear his brain, penetrated a boyish voice pronouncing his name:

"Hello, Mr. Joslin!"

"Why, good morning, Johnny. How are you?" said Joslin.

The question was merely formal, but it started Johnny's willing tongue.

"Oh, I'm all right," he chattered. "I never had anything the matter with me in my whole life except the mumps and the measles and the whooping cough. But I think sister's sick today."

"What!" cried the young man, hitherto so phlegmatic. "Sick, did you say?"

"Oh, I don't think she's very sick," said Johnny. "I guess she isn't very sick. Say, are you coming out to see us play the Little Sluggers? We've got a game with them Saturday. Say, you don't want to miss it. We're going to put it all over them."

Marshall Joslin's excited gesticulations could not stop Johnny when he

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Wm. D. Little

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
ve Bannockburn	0	6 00	1 40		
Allans	5	6 15	1 50		
Queensboro	8	6 25	2 05		
Ridgewater	14	6 40	2 25		
Twedd	20	6 55	2 45		
Twedd	20	7 01	2 50	2 55	
Stoco	23	7 10	3 05	3 05	
Larkins	27	7 25	3 15	3 20	
Maribank	33	7 40	3 35	3 40	
Ermsville	37	7 55	3 55	3 55	
Thomson's Mills	40	8 10	4 10	4 15	
Wilson	44				
Enterprise	46	8 25	4 35	4 35	
Mudlake Bridge	48				
Moscow	51	8 37	4 50	4 47	
Galbraith	53				
Yarker	55	8 48	5 00	5 00	
Yarker	55	10 10	5 37	5 25	
Camden East	59	10 25	5 58		
Thomson's Mills	63				
Newburgh	61	10 35	6 10	6 08	
Strathcona	69	11 00	6 03	6 15	
Napanee	69			6 35	
Deseronto	78	11 25	6 35		

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 4	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
ve Kingston	0	9 00	3 25	
G.T.R. Junction	3		3 35	
Glenora	10		3 54	
Murvale	14		4 04	
Harrowsmith	19		4 20	
Sydenham	23	9 50	4 20	
Harrowsmith	23			
Frontenac	26	9 35	4 50	
Yarker	28	9 45	5 05	5 25
Camden East	30	9 15	5 15	5 38
Thomson's Mills	31			
Newburgh	33	9 30	5 25	5 48
Strathcona	34	9 45	5 35	5 58
Napanee	40	10 00	5 50	6 15
Napanee, West End	40			6 35
Deseronto	48			6 35

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
ve Deseronto	0	7 00		
Arr Napanee	9	7 20	12 30	4 25
Arr Napanee	9	7 20	12 30	4 25
Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 40
Newburgh	17	8 15	12 40	4 50
Thomson's Mills	18			
Camden East	19	8 30	12 50	5 00
Yarker	23	8 45	1 05	5 15
Yarker	28	8 55	1 05	5 25
Frontenac	27			
Harrowsmith	30	9 10		5 45
Sydenham	34	9 45	1 15	5 10
Murvale	35	9 22		
Glenora	39	9 32		
G.T.R. Junction	47	9 50		
Kingston	49	10 00		

Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBURN, President.

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

was talking baseball until Johnny had finished.

"But your sister, Johnny—your sister! You said she was sick!" he cried when at last he had an opportunity to speak.

"Oh, I don't think she's very sick," said Johnny. "Only she wasn't down to breakfast this morning, and she generally gets up before I do. And last night I heard her in her room, and it sounded as if she was crying. I was awfully sorry, because she's about the best sister a feller ever had. She gave me the money out of her own pocket to organize the Little Giants. I gave her an annual pass."

The captain of the Little Giants grinned as he raised his eyes to those of Mr. Joslin. The face of that young man had also undergone a remarkable change. It fairly beamed with joy.

"Is there anything else you need for your club?" he demanded suddenly.

"Well, I want to get uniforms for all the regular men," Johnny said seriously, "as soon as we get the money."

"How much will that take?" demanded Mr. Marshall Joslin.

"We can get some bully ones for \$12 a dozen, but"—

The next moment Johnny Gaylor felt something thrust into his hand and saw Marshall Joslin striding down the street with rapidity. Johnny looked at what was in his hand. It was a greenback for more than enough to buy the uniforms.

"Well, I wonder what I said to earn that?" he mused as he carefully stowed it in a place of safety.

When Johnny came home at noon a voice called him from the big, half darkened drawing room. It was the voice of Miss Georgette, and he hurried to her.

"Look what Mr. Joslin gimme, sis," he cried as he came toward her. He displayed the greenback.

"Johnny Gaylor, what have you been telling Mr. Joslin?" demanded Georgette, serious eyes fixed upon him.

"I didn't tell him anything," averred the captain of the Little Giants. "We were just standing on the street talking, and I happened to mention that I was going to get uniforms for the Little Giants as soon as I got the money. And then he just stuck this in my hands and rushed off before I could even get a chance to thank him. Oh, say, sis, but won't the team look fine in those blue uniforms with white stripes?"

But Georgette did not join with her usual enthusiasm in the plans for the Little Giants.

"Johnny Gaylor," she said solemnly, "you told Mr. Joslin something else. Now, tell me what it was you said."

"Why, that's all we talked about, honest," protested Johnny, "except that I told him I was well and that you weren't well because you didn't come down to breakfast and I heard you crying last night and"—

"Johnny!"

The serious tone of her voice caused Johnny to look up in wonder.

"So that is why he came," murmured Georgette, biting her lip.

Johnny was beginning to feel very uncomfortable when suddenly he was swept into the warm embrace of two strong arms, and Georgette placed a kiss right on his pouting lips.

"Oh, you're a dear little brother," she declared, hugging him.

Johnny went away mystified over the two strange events of the day, but happy in the possession of means to uniform the Little Giants.

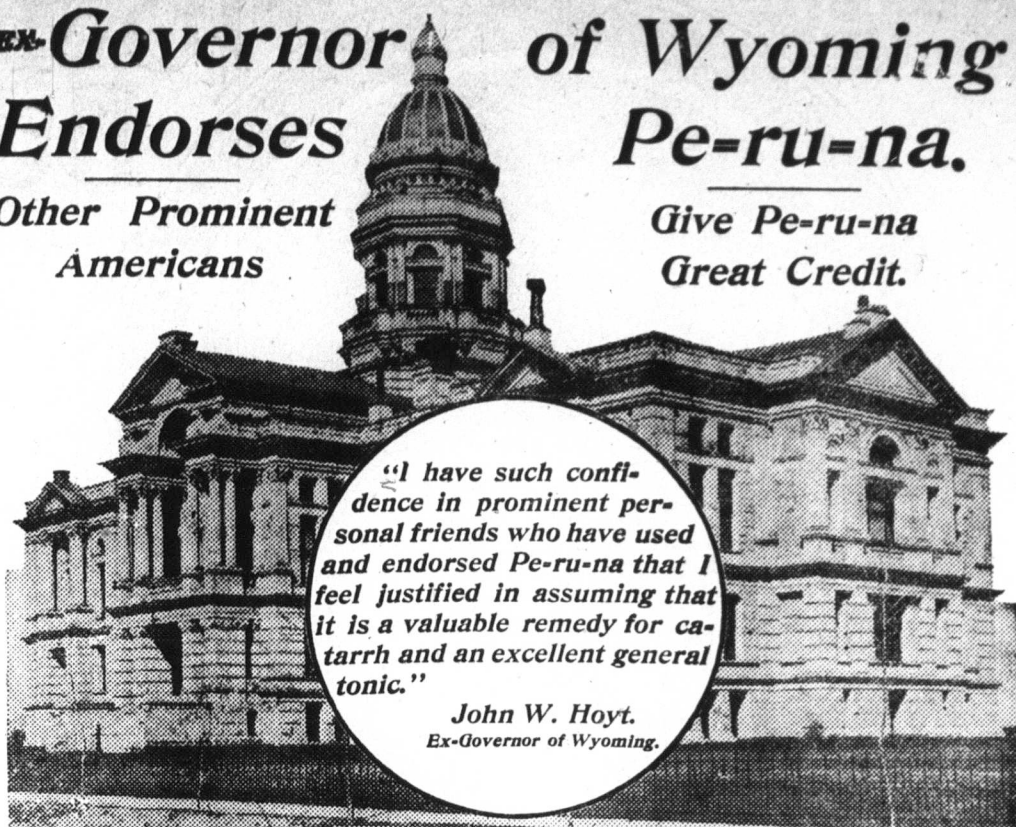
When Marshall Joslin arrived again at the office he was so cheerful of spirit and vigorous of mind that Shacketon remarked upon it.

"Your walk seems to have done you good, my boy," he said.

"Made a new man of me, sir," de-

Ex-Governor of Wyoming Endorses Pe-ru-na.

Other Prominent Americans Give Pe-ru-na Great Credit.



"I have such confidence in prominent personal friends who have used and endorsed Pe-ru-na that I feel justified in assuming that it is a valuable remedy for catarrh and an excellent general tonic."

John W. Hoyt.
Ex-Governor of Wyoming.

The Magnificent State Capitol Building of Wyoming.

LIST OF PROMINENT AMERICANS.

Gen. W. H. Parsons, Confederate Army, ex-State Senator, Texas.
Col. Bailey, of Washington, D. C., Labor Organizations and U. V. L.
Col. Patten, of Washington, D. C., Military and Masonic Orders.
Hon. R. S. Ryan, of Alaska, Ex-Member English House of Parliament.
Congressman Cale, of Alaska, well known on Pacific Slope.

Gen. W. H. Parsons.

Gen. W. H. Parsons is ex-State Senator and ex-Special Judge of the Supreme Court of Texas, also Brigadier General in Confederate Army. In a recent letter from 925 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C., this prominent gentleman says:

"Upon the recommendation of personal friends and many strong testimonials as to the efficacy of Peruna in the treatment of the numerous symptoms of the *la grippe* with which I have been afflicted for four months past, I have been induced to undergo a treatment with this justly celebrated formula. I feel a decided change for the better after using it only one week. It is especially good in *toning up the stomach* and has had a *decided effect upon my appetite*. I therefore feel much encouraged that I am on the road to complete restoration.

"My numerous friends in Texas, where I have had the honor to command a brigade of her Veteran Cavalry in a four

years' war, may accept this voluntary testimonial to the *merits of Peruna* as a sense of obligation on my part for its wonderful efficacy."

Col. Wm. Bailey.

William Bailey, 58 I St., N. E., Washington, D. C., Past Col. Enc. No. 69, Union Veteran Legion, and prominently identified with many of the great labor protective associations in Chicago and New York, and Secretary of one of the largest associations in the former city, had for nearly thirty years been afflicted with kidney troubles.

Within a short period he has been persuaded to try Peruna, and his present healthy condition is attributed to his judicious use of that great remedy. Washington climate is notoriously bad for kidney and liver troubles, yet by a judicious use of the remedy he is now quite cured and in excellent physical condition.

This brief statement of facts, without exaggeration or hyperbole, appears to tell the whole story, which the Peruna Com-

pany is authorized to use, if it so chooses, believing, as I do, that by so doing it will be for the general good.—Wm. Bailey.

Col. C. L. Patten.

Col. C. L. Patten, 509 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C., a Lieutenant in the Old Guard, an exclusive organization composed of soldiers of distinction who fought in the civil war, and a Thirty-second degree Mason, writes as follows:

"I have used Peruna, and desire to recommend your remedy as an invigorating *spring tonic*; also one of the best remedies that I ever tried for coughs, colds and catarrhal complaints."

Hon. R. S. Ryan.

Hon. R. S. Ryan, now residing in Nome, Alaska, was formerly a member of the English House of Parliament, and Secretary to the late Irish patriot, Charles Stewart Parnell. His Washington address is New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. He writes: "I have used Peruna and can recommend your remedy as a very effective cure for colds and catarrhal complaints."

Hon. Thomas Cale.

Hon. Thomas Cale, elected to Congress from Alaska, is well known on the Pacific slope, where he has resided. His Washington address is 1312 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. He writes: "I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a very efficient remedy for coughs and colds."

THE CRITICS.

These Observers Were Wholly Personal In Their Judgments.

"The critical faculty is rare," said an editor and critic at a Philadelphia art club. "It must be impersonal. But most of us incline to be wholly personal in our criticism. The fact was brought home to me at one of the exhibitions at the Academy of Fine Arts.

"Passing from picture to picture, I overheard many criticisms. Thus a lady in a rich gown said:

"What a superb portrait of a young girl! It should certainly win the Cos-

shredding of the hull and using it with water just as if it were a piece of soap. A beautiful lather is the result, and the cleansing qualities are such that there is no soap made by human process that can compare with them. For toilet purposes the same applies. The hull can be made into a powder and the powder into a cake, so as to make the use of it easier. It can also be made into a liquid for hair wash, dentifrice and various other preparations. Seeds of the Algerian soap tree have been imported to the United States, and soap trees have been discovered in Florida indigenous to the soil. The seed has a

Old Scottish Sanctuary.

The old sanctuary of the Abbey and Palace of Holyrood House, to quote the full description, was an interesting institution. The debtor was free from arrest during the week. On entering the sanctuary he enrolled himself in a formal manner and obtained a room—that is, if he could pay for it. There was a public house within the boundaries, and it was not uncommon to see the debtor in the inn playing dominoes and his creditor standing looking in at the window with wistful eyes. The debtor was safe, and he knew it.

at the office he was so cheerful of spirit and vigorous of mind that Shackleton remarked upon it.

"Your walk seems to have done you good, my boy," he said.

"Made a new man of me, sir," declared Joslin warmly.

A Spanish Ghost Story.

The atmosphere of Spain agrees most perfectly with all sorts of spirits, and a delightfully ghoulish story is told of the punishment of a bold, bad man who killed a friar. At the time of the crime the murderer escaped to Portugal, where he remained so long that on his return nobody recognized him. One morning, when he was walking along the street, he saw a fine sheep's head in the market place and, fearing it might be purchased while he went home for a servant, he secured it, but, ashamed to be seen carrying a package, he concealed it under his cloak. Unfortunately, blood trickled from the head, and a member of the holy brotherhood, perceiving it, stopped him and asked, "What bearest thou, cavalier?" "Nothing," was the mendacious reply, which naturally excited suspicion, and the monk cried, "My brother, thou hast somewhat unlawful beneath thy cape." And behold, when the cloak was torn aside there was the head of the murdered friar!—*Los Angeles Times.*

No Enjoyment.

"This village enjoys the reputation of being the birthplace of two members of the legislature and one congressman, does it not?" politely inquired the sojourner within its gates.

"Nope!" replied the landlord of the Pettyville tavern, who was a pessimistic old grinch anyhow. "It just has it, that's all."

Adding to His Offensiveness.

The man who told us so is always doubly offensive if he comes around after the arrival of our troubles and tries to look as if he had forgotten all about it.

When a young lady and gentleman have a controversy about kissing, they generally put their heads together.

A LITTLE ONE SIDED.

An Exchange of Presents That Was Not Wholly Satisfactory.

John Mitchell, the labor leader, was discussing on one occasion a labor struggle of the past.

"You see, they didn't give us a fair deal," he said. "It looked fair on its face, but really it was like the deal of Harvey Barr of Braidwood."

"Harvey Barr, a successful lawyer, had a wonderful talent for getting the best of people. Even at home he kept this talent in play. His wife said to him one morning:

"Harvey, dear, this is the fifteenth anniversary of our wedding. What are you going to give me?"

"This is what I am going to give you," Harvey answered affectionately, and he handed his wife \$15 in crisp, fresh bills.

"Oh, thank you! And what shall I give you?" the gratified wife asked.

"That meerschaum pipe I've been admiring so long," Harvey promptly announced.

"In the evening on his return home the pipe awaited him. It had cost just \$15. He lit up and began to color it carefully. But as the evening wore on his wife seemed ill at ease.

"Where is my present, Harvey?" she said at last fretfully.

"Why, my dear," Harvey explained, "you gave me a pipe. I gave you \$15. Don't you see? We're just even."

brought home to me at one of the exhibitions at the Academy of Fine Arts.

"Passing from picture to picture, I overheard many criticisms. Thus a lady in a rich gown said:

"What a superb portrait of a young girl! It should certainly win the Carnegie prize. It is easy to see that the gown was made by Paquin."

"A fat, red nosed man in a fur lined overcoat halted before a picture entitled 'The Luncheon.'

"This still life," he exclaimed, "is the most admirable I have ever seen. Terrapin, canvasback, champagne, lobster, even Perigord pie—ah, what a genius."

"In this historical painting," I heard an antiquary say, "the costumes are accurate in every detail. The painter is a second Raphael."

"That horse there," said a young polo player, "is exactly like my Podasokus. It's the best picture in the exhibition."

"An athlete uttered a cry of delight before a daub called 'The Gladiator.'"

"What shoulders! What arms!" he said. "I bet anything the jury gives this painting the highest award."

"And half the throng, departing, said: 'The picture in the last room is the best. No, we didn't see it—couldn't get to it, in fact—but it draws far and away the biggest crowd.'"

MAN'S HEADGEAR.

From the Primitive Cap to the Glossy High Hat of Today.

Earliest of all forms of headgear was the cap. The hat did not really come into common use till the seventeenth century. In the time of Charles I. the queer high sugar loaf shaped hat came into fashion. It was wound with a rich band and trimmed with a feather. Constant balancing of the head was necessary to keep it on. The hat was taken up by the Puritans, who satisfied their bitter consciences by discarding the frivolous band and the wicked feather.

Charles II. brought the French periwig into England, and the tall hat went out to make way for a low, broad brimmed thing, gorgeous with feathers and gimeracks. These broad brims became broader and broader. At last it became necessary to turn them up. First this was done at the back, finally according to the wearer's idea.

Out of this extravagant style of headgear grew the cocked hat. The footmen and the liveried coachmen of many European nations still wear this style of headgear. During Queen Anne's time the cocked hat was the hat of the gentleman. The correct fashion was to carry it under the arm as much as possible.

The French revolution, which took off so many heads that had worn the cocked hat, took off the cocked hat too. In its place the crescent shape became the style, partly by force. The direct ancestor of that dreadful thing, the high hat of today, was the noble and sturdy beaver. Beavers went out of fashion largely because the supply of material became exhausted.—*London Answers.*

NATURAL SOAP.

The Queer Fruit of a Tree That Grows In Algeria.

Soap grows on trees in Algeria. The soap tree is ornamental and reaches a height of fifty feet. It begins to bear fruit when six years old. The wood is close grained, takes a good polish and is admirably suited for furniture. The average income from a tree is \$10 to \$20 a year. The composition of the fruit consists of a nut shaped hull in which is a seed. In the hull exists the soapy matter in the proportion of 30 to 40 per cent of the bulk of the hull. The soap principle is set free by the

Into a liquid for hair wash, dentifrice and various other preparations. Seeds of the Algerian soap tree have been imported to the United States, and soap trees have been discovered in Florida indigenous to the soil. The seed has a kernel which contains a fixed oil in every respect preferable to the best imported olive oil, either for eating or culinary purposes, and also for all kinds of industrial products in which the olive oil is used. The yield in oil is twice that of the olive fruit.

A Chinese Superstition.

When a Chinese baby takes a nap people think its soul is having a rest—going out for a long walk perhaps. If the nap is a very long one the mother is frightened. She is afraid that her baby's soul has wandered too far away and cannot find its way home. If it doesn't come back, of course the baby will never awaken. Sometimes men are sent out into the streets to call the baby's name over and over again, as though it were a real child lost. They hope to lead the soul back home. If a baby sleeps while it is being carried from one place to another the danger of losing the soul along the way is very great. So whoever carries the little one keeps saying its name out loud, so that the soul will not stray away. They think of the soul as a bird hopping along after them.

A Fox's Stratagem.

A fox is bound to be a thief whenever he has half a chance to steal, says *London Answers*. He can no more help taking a goose than a badly trained cat can help taking a chop from the larger. There was a tame fox that was chained in a yard to keep him out of mischief, but he soon hit upon a plan for seizing a stray duck or fowl. At the very farthest point to which his chain would reach he used to place a portion of his food and then hide himself in his kennel. In due course a silly chicken was sure to spy the bait and begin pecking at it. Before it had had time to enjoy its meal, however, the fox would pounce upon it and the stock of poultry be reduced by one.

was a public house within the boundaries, and it was not uncommon to see the debtor in the inn playing dominoes and his creditor standing looking in at the window with wistful eyes. The debtor was safe, and he knew it, and the face of the creditor told the same tale. Sunday being a dies non, the debtor could leave his sanctuary and visit his family, but he had to be careful to get back to Holyrood on Sunday night. Sometimes a debtor had the temerity to leave on a week day, but he did so at his peril.—*London Globe.*

The English of It.

A lady, accompanied by her small son, was making various purchases at the army and navy stores in London. The boy grew tired.

"Who are you buying those for?" he asked.

"Why, for father," was the reply. "Father in heaven or father in India?" the boy persisted.

The lady mentioned the remark to a friend, who, thinking it amusing, repeated it to an Englishwoman at church a few days later. The Englishwoman listened sympathetically. "Poor woman!" she sighed. "She was married twice."

The Problem Unsolved.

A story is told of a young man in England, a great chess enthusiast, who was so annoyed at his failure to solve an apparently simple problem that he vowed he would neither sleep nor eat until the solution was found. He shut himself up in a disused room and was found four days later by his relatives, terribly emaciated and out of his mind. He spent a year in a lunatic asylum as a result of his rash vow, and the problem remains unsolved.

Pain will depart in exactly 20 minutes if one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets is taken. Pain anywhere. Remember! Pain always means congestion, blood pressure, nothing else. Headache is blood pressure; toothache is blood pressure on the sensitive nerve. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—also called Pink Pain Tablets—quickly and safely ease this blood pressure away from pain centers. Painful periods with women get instant relief. 20 Tablets 25c. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Successors to
DRS. KENNEDY & KERRAN

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED

Excesses and habitations are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We save the victim of vicious habits on every hand the sorrow, pained face, dark circles, nervous, trembling, stupid, dazed, morose, listless, gray, chronic constipation and many other troubles to all the world his fellow men to brighten his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by expelling and removing the elements from the circulation and restores. It is a safe, all-around and quickly tested the victim to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve power complete.

For over 20 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women.

If you have any special disease that is a worry and a trouble to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD DISEASES, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a question blank for Home Treatment.

Located in Our Own Office Building.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

"TO TIE UP BONNY HAIR"

*Quite
on
Classic
Lines*

*"Clubbed"
and
Tied
with
a Ribbon*

ONE who has recently visited the opera in Paris, the birthplace of fashion, reports, "The elegantes, following closely the classic idea, have left off all flashing jewels and for adornment wear only a single string of pearls around their throats, while a ribbon binds the coiffure." It is quite a number of years since this was the fashion, but the prevailing style of coiffure affords ample opportunity for just such artistic ornamentation.

The manufacturers, quick to note the change in fashion, have made a special bodkin to thread the ribbon through the pompadour—a first aid to the accomplishment of the rather difficult feat.

The ribbon used must not be too wide, nor too narrow—a standard width is impossible, for it much depends upon the size of the pompadour and the head.

A purely Grecian effect may be acquired by parting the hair in front, allowing it to puff at either side and arranging a low knot at the back of the head. A wide ribbon or a gold braid brought round the front and fastened round the knot in the back gives the effect of the fillet of Ulysses' time.

Almost the same idea is shown where a soft ribbon is brought round the pompadour and finished at each side of the head in two little bows.

If the hair is parted on the side, a tiny bow may start the decoration in front, whence it is carried back and finished on the right side of the Psyche knot.

When the hair is arranged in many puffs, the ribbon may extend across the back and finish at either side in a bow, while the puffs may be pinned across the ribbon here and there, so it will have the effect of being woven through the hair.

In selecting a ribbon for the hair do not let it be white. White is too startling a contrast and takes the color out of both brown and blonde hair. On rare occasions, when a complete white costume is necessary, the hair decoration may be of white tulle, but when wearing a white dress it is far better to select either gold or silver ribbon. If the gown is pink, blue or yellow, the ribbon for the coiffure may match it, but if the gown be violet or mauve, the decoration would be charming in silver gauze ribbon.

When choosing ribbon for the hair,

satin is better than taffeta, for the sheen of the satin is always dressy and pretty, particularly at night.

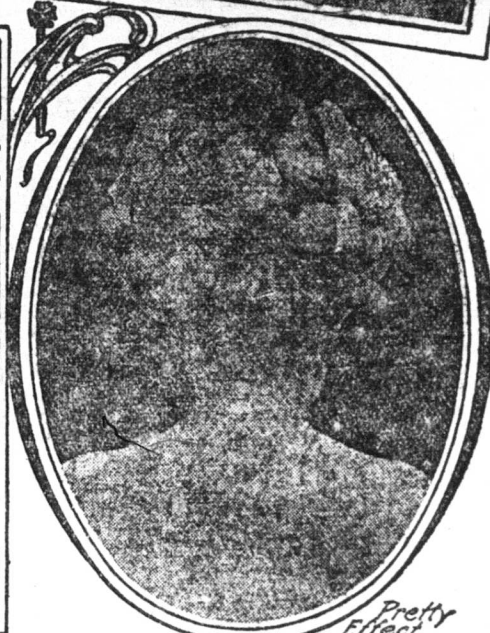
Never, under any possible circumstance, wear any decoration in the hair till dressing-up time, or 6 o'clock—necessary combs and barrettes excepted. Just as evening dress is inappropriate for daytime wear, so are hair ornaments out of place in the light of day. Such things need the soft radiance of artificial light to heighten the effect and make the whole costume both suitable and desirable.

This latter rule does not, of course, apply to young girls, for they, at all times, suitably wear hair ribbon, fastened at the back, either under a figure 8 or to hold a "clubbed" pigtail in place.

Any more complicated arrangement should be avoided, except for dress-up occasions. The ribbon should be black or of a dark color for everyday wear.



*With a Wide Part the Ribbon is
Tied both High and Low*



*Pretty
Effect
with
Puffs
and Ribbon*



wearing a white dress it is far better to select either gold or silver ribbon. If the gown is pink, blue or yellow, the ribbon for the coiffure may match it, but if the gown be violet or mauve, the decoration would be charming in silver gauze ribbon. When choosing ribbon for the hair,

times, suitably wear hair ribbon, fastened at the back, either under a figure 8 or to hold a "clubbed" pigtail in place. Any more complicated arrangement should be avoided, except for dress-up occasions. The ribbon should be black or of a dark color for everyday wear.

Advice to Correspondents

Witch Hazel Cold Cream

RESIDENT—I regret that it is against my rules to give the name and address of a skin specialist. I would suggest, however, that you massage each night with the recipe I am giving.

A thorough cleansing of the pores before applying the cream with a camel's-hair face brush, hot water and soap, will prevent the cream from stimulating a growth of hair. Here is the recipe: White wax, one ounce; spermaceti, one ounce; oil of almonds, one-fourth pint. Melt; very gradually add three ounces of rosewater and one ounce of witch hazel, and assiduously stir the mixture until an emulsion is formed, and afterward until the mixture is nearly cold.

This cream is particularly useful to heal sore or stretched skin.

Cure for Bald Spots

D. G.—When the hair falls out in spots try the following wash: Distilled rosewater, six ounces; aromatic vinegar, five drams; pure glycerine, two and one-half ounces; tincture nux vomica, one-half ounce; tincture cantharides, two and one-half ounces.

Mix thoroughly. Apply night and morning.

Another very efficient remedy for bald spots is made as follows: Salicylic acid, ten grains; resorcin, eight grains;

phenol, five drops; lanolin (or vaseline), one ounce.

Rub into the part night and morning.

Cheeks Are Too Thin

SUBSCRIBER—To make thin cheeks plump, rub a good skin food in with the following movements: To treat the right cheek, place the thumb of the left hand just beyond the corner of the mouth on the left cheek as a brace. Make rotary movements upward and outward, beginning at the corner of the mouth and making three diverging lines of manipulation over the cheek. With the right hand treat the left cheek. About six times over each cheek is sufficient.

Use the lotion for premature wrinkles once a day.

This pomade should not be used as a massage cream, but should be applied after massage, to restore shrunken or flabby skin: Oil of sweet almonds, six ounces; white wax, three ounces; tincture benzoin, one and one-half ounces; rosewater, one and one-half ounces; pulverized tannin, six drams.

Hygienic Talcum Powder

F. R. T.—This powder is very easy to make at home: Farina starch, fifty grains; powdered talcum, twenty grains; powdered lycopodium, twenty grains; salol or boric acid, ten grains; essence of violet, twenty grains.

This lotion may be used as a wash when desired: Boracic acid, one dram; distilled witch hazel, two ounces; rosewater, two ounces.

Brown Spots on the Face

MYRA—Brown spots are generally caused by liver trouble. The recipe I am giving you will fade the spots somewhat: Salicylic acid, sixty grains; bay rum, four ounces.

Label. Apply night and morning with a soft cloth or sponge. This lotion soon produces a slight roughness

An Arrangement of Soft, Wide,

Satin Ribbon.

A Bow on Each Side

of the skin, which should be subdued by the use of glycerine or starch.

This may also be tried in case of obstinate freckles: Lactic acid, three ounces; glycerine, four ounces; rosewater, one ounce.

This is to be gently applied by means of a camel's-hair brush. If the skin becomes irritated or sore, omit one or two days' treatment.

Troubled With Acne

PET—Open each seed acne with the point of a fine cambric needle. The hardened mass must be pressed or picked out. The empty sac of the gland should then be bathed with a little toilet vinegar and water, or with a very weak solution of carbolic acid and water. Sterilize the needle before using it by dipping into boiling water, as the use of any instrument, unless thoroughly cleansed, is dangerous. The skin, also, should be carefully cleansed.

To Expand the Chest

XYZ—Depress the chest, letting the shoulders come forward, with the head up and back. Raise the chest by muscular effort, not by breathing, to the point of greatest expansion. Raise and lower the chest in this way eight times. The following recipe makes a good vermifuge: Fluid extract of spigelia, five fluid ounces; fluid extract of senna, five fluid ounces; oil of anise, ten drops; oil of caraway, ten drops; simple syrup, eight fluid ounces.

Dose, one or more teaspoonfuls for adults; one-half teaspoonful for children, at intervals until purging commences.

Tea as a Hair Stain

WINNIE—The sage tea mixture is one of the simplest forms of dyes or stains. It will not harm your hair in any way. This is the recipe for the tea: Alcohol, two ounces; green tea, two ounces; garden sage (dried), two ounces. After straining, keep tightly corked to prevent evaporation.

SWEET

"And lavender—to lurk amidst the labours of her loom. And crown her kerchiefs clean with mickle rare perfume."

Tailor lines tell us just where lavender is appropriate and lovable.

One girl has a happy inspiration this summer, and I am going to tell you about it. She is visiting at a quaint old home where a bed of lavender thrives, and she is making the most fascinating little bags of lavender and placing them away carefully for Christmas gifts—especially to those young matrons who are glorying in the mysteries of a linen closet.

Lavender has such a faint and unobtrusive fragrance that in poetry, you see, as well as in everyday judgment, it is singled out as the appropriate perfume for household linen and lingerie.

The girl whom I have presented to you is making charming sachet bags of lavender silk, and these she covers with dotted swiss and ties with lavender ribbons; others are made of silk in the faintest of lavender shades and are left uncovered.

But the prettiest of all is the little bag of scrim upon which is worked in old-time cross-stitch a basket full of posies. This makes a quaint little gift for the newly installed matron.

To put with lingerie the lavender tied in a fair linen bag with lavender ribbon is daintiest.

We read that it is profitable to raise lavender, and what more delicate occupation for a dainty lady than to tend a bed of lavender?

Lavender is not difficult to grow. Plant it in the open—where the sun and air have full access—in light, sandy soil, which requires little fertilizing.

FREEDOM AND LICENSE

Often Our Ideals of Freedom Seem to Conflict With Our Obligations to Others.

"The truth shall make you free."—John viii., 32.

Freedom is one of the earliest things to run and the most difficult to preserve. There can be no fullness of life where liberty is unknown.

We ask how can one be free and yet be bound by the laws of our common life? How can we enjoy absolute liberty when he must constantly consider duties to other lives?

Then life is hedged about with other restrictions, with laws and codes of conduct. These may not be formal codes; we may have freed ourselves from the authority of traditionism, but every man wild reasons on his life sets up standards of goodness and right and these standards constitute laws to him. How can one be free while seeking to live by his laws of the right and the truth?

What, after all, is freedom? Is it the absence of all restraint? Is it life with all the forces down? Is it ungodly, unguided irresponsibility? Freedom is simply the capacity, within us, to choose our own way, to will what we will do, and the opportunity without to put into

life and conduct the results of such free choosing.

The power to choose is the first thing in moral freedom. This belongs to us all and none can take it away from us. We may lose the power through disease. Habit and oppression may make it sluggish, but still it is there. In every man is this divine possibility of saying he will or he will not.

YOUR WILL IS YOURS.

One of the eternal tests is, What are we doing with our wills?

Such a power constantly involves the exercise of choice. We elect every moment between possible courses and we always elect on the ground of some good, choosing that which seems to us to offer the greatest good. Our ideas of good may be poor, gross, perverted; we may choose death, but we choose it because it seems good.

As the powers and the intelligence develop the choices of freedom involve widening considerations. We choose the good in the light of experience; we choose the good, not of self alone but of society, first of home, then of friends

and neighbors, until the vision widens to embrace a world and its obligations; we choose on the ground of the good of all.

The choice on the ground of the good of all involves the rejection often of that which would seem the highest good on the ground of my own individual considerations. Because higher motives enter in freely choose to be bound by them, to deprive myself, to be governed, controlled by the lives of others. This is no loss of freedom; it is its highest gain. It is freedom from the domination of the lower self rising into the liberty of the higher life of all.

So freedom becomes not an external condition, but an internal function and process by which in constantly making and carrying out the choices of that which seems good I learn to know the highest good and form the habits of choosing and willing that. Out of my consciousness of a world of moral obligations, a consciousness dis-observable only through the exercise of this freedom.

I RISE INTO THE GREATER LIVING.

Evidently this freedom is something quite different from license. When the exercise of the right to do as I will leads me to will to do that which is eternally right I voluntarily place many bounds about my doing, I acknowledge the laws of duties to others, of the rights of others. I am truly free because I submit myself willingly to the obligation of the good of all.

Out of license freedom never grows; subjection and slavery lie that way. Where none knew any obligations the few strong force the many weaker ones to do their will. Where freedom begins the imperative of the highest good, as gradually it dawns on all, compels each

one to will to serve the good of all, to sink the lusts of the lower for the good of the higher.

The light of truth gives this liberty to all. As men come to see themselves in the light of the glorious life, as more than dust, as truly divine, come to see their fellows as of this same family, they catch with joy the vision of the possibility of doing great things, of giving their lives away for ideal ends, of so living as to lead all to the highest good; they enter into the freedom of the truth, the freedom to will and do the best we know.

HENRY F. COPE.

PROGRESS IN TRANSVAAL.

Hopeful Spirit of Progress Working in Rural Districts.

General Smuts, speaking at a recent meeting at Claremont, said that great progress had been made in the Transvaal during the past five years. Land that was once bare veldt now had large flocks of sheep and droves of cattle on it. Meekie fields were rising all over the country, houses were appearing everywhere, and things were better in many respects since the war. There was a spirit working in the rural districts of the Transvaal which was one of the best and most hopeful signs in the country. People were coping with their difficulties, and working harder than before the war; a far larger area of the colony was under cultivation, and the work was being done by the farmers' own hands and by the sweat of their brows, and not by Kaffirs. This was one of the most encouraging things in the Transvaal to-day.

HER BROWN

Threading Her
Pompadour
with
Gold
Ribbon

Appropriate
Arrangement
for
a
Young
Girl

Health and Beauty Hints

Health Don'ts

DON'T eat when fatigued or overheated.

Don't bathe the body for at least an hour after eating.

Don't eat an excess of sugar, sweets and starchy foods.

Don't eat foods that disagree with you.

Don't be gloomy at mealtime.

Don't eat between meals, and eat fruit or drink a glass of water before breakfast.

Care of the Hair

To have a head of luxuriant hair it is needful to take the utmost care of the scalp, for from an unhealthy scalp no one may expect beautiful hair to grow.

An important thing to do to increase the growth of the hair is to brush it throughout its entire length; this distributes the natural oil uniformly from end to end and also removes any dust that happens to fall upon the hair during the day.

The hair should never be bound up tightly for the night. If possible, it should be allowed to fall over the pillow, so that the air may circulate through it. If it is too annoying to let the hair fall in this manner, part it down the middle and plait it loosely in two braids.

The hair needs more frequent washings in summer than in cooler weather.

Various are the methods of cleansing the hair, but perhaps the simplest of all shampoos is the following: Dissolve half a cake of white soap in a quart of boiling water. Let it simmer half an hour over a slow fire. Dissolve a tablespoonful of washing soda in a quart of boiling water. The two quarts mixed together complete the preparation. Five rinsings are necessary.

Give Attention to the Teeth

There is nothing that adds so much charm to a person's beauty as pearly white teeth.

To insure healthy and beautiful teeth care should be given them from the time the baby teeth appear. Therefore it is important that all mothers pay strict attention to this detail until the children themselves are able to care for their teeth.

Cleanliness is the only way to overcome causes which, in time, destroy the teeth. They should be brushed night and morning and, if possible, after every meal.

Do not brush the teeth across, but in a vertical direction; brushing the upper teeth with a downward motion and the lower ones with an upward motion.

As chalk is the main ingredient in most toothpowders, it may be used alone. It is always wise to substitute chalk for a questionable toothpowder.

Cleansing of Combs and Brushes

In order to have healthy and beautiful hair it is necessary to have all articles for dressing the hair perfectly clean.

The best way to cleanse brushes without softening the bristles is to put a teaspoonful of ammonia into a quart of water and soak the bristles of the brush in the solution (keeping the back of the brush out of water). The brush is then rinsed in fresh water and dried in the air, but not in

Timely Suggestions

Concerning the Nails

TO HAVE pretty finger nails it is necessary to keep them properly manicured.

The nails should be filed in a curve which follows the shape of the end of the finger.

After the nails have been filed the finger tips should be held in hot, soapy water until the cuticle is soft, when it may be easily pushed back from the nail by means of an orangewood stick.

To give the nails a delicate rose tint they should be polished by applying some good ointment or powder.

In the interest of pretty nails it is a good habit to rub cold cream into the cuticle every night, always rubbing the cuticle away from the nails.

Another little habit is to always, when drying the hands, rub the cuticle back with the towel. These little habits help materially to keep the nails in order and greatly lighten the weekly manicuring process.

Cleansing Cream

There are many people whose skin is so dry that a cream "wash" is often a desirable substitute for the usual one of soap and water.

Here is a recipe for a cleansing cream which, I think, you will find valuable. I might add that the cream is free from all ingredients which have a tendency to promote a growth of hair. Apply the cream with the tips of the fingers—working up and out as in massage—to the face and neck; then remove with a soft towel. The recipe is: White wax, two ounces; spermaceti, two ounces; sweet almond oil, twelve ounces; distilled water, two ounces; glycerine, two ounces; salicylic acid, ninety grains.

A Simple Wash for the Skin

Cucumber wash is excellent for the skin at all seasons of the year, and now is the time to prepare it. To make it, take one or two cucumbers, cut them into rather small chunks without peeling. Put these into a mortar and pound with a pestle (or use a heavy wooden potato masher in a heavy earthenware bowl) until the mass is pulp-like in consistency. Now filter this through a piece of cheesecloth or very coarse muslin, squeezing out as much of the juice as you can.

Put all together in a clean enameled saucepan and simmer (don't boil) for ten minutes.

Re-strain and when cold add alcohol to the proportion of one tablespoonful to half a pint of the strained liquid. Bottle and use, instead of water, for spraying the face during the day.

The alcohol should necessarily be the

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 12.

Lesson III. Samuel Warns Saul and the People. Golden Text. I. Sam. 12. 24.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

Samuel's Lifework.—The last message of Samuel as he relinquished his rule in Israel is one of great impressiveness and weight. His age and long, clear record commanded a respectful hearing, and his unique relation to Jehovah gave his words a peculiar solemnity. Other leaders had brought their public lives to a close in this manner. He followed in the steps of Moses and of Joshua, who on historic occasions gave their parting counsel and warning in the name of the Lord to the assembled people. A glance at the conditions of the time when Samuel took up his work serves to show his importance as the force which held together the old and the new, and safely bridged a most momentous period of transition. An organizer of the people was needed. There was scarcely such a thing as national life. To be sure, in times of danger the tribes immediately concerned joined together, bound by temporary common interests; and local leaders from time to time succeeded in maintaining a kind of confederacy of the tribes; but this was occasional and far from complete. Samuel in his travels from place to place as judge and by his wide influence paved the way for the unity of a national life under the early kings. The extension of territory was imperative. From the land from the Mediterranean to the desert and from Syria to the wilderness belonged to the twelve tribes in promise, but actually they did not possess it. The splendid victories of Joshua and his host had not been followed up, and the division of the land among the children of Israel while settling their internal claims to it still left the matter of its conquest to the strength and powers of each tribe. For the most part the people were quite willing to make treaties with the original possessors of the land. The Ammonites, Moabites, Amalekites, and Philistines were still in the country their power varying with the coherence of Israel's strength under her different leaders. Many of the walled towns and cities were still in the hands of the Canaanites, and from these as centres they made constant raids upon the neighboring crops and vineyards and exacted a rough sort of tribute from the Hebrew settlers. Indeed, at this time the Philistines, a great people dwelling in the rich, maritime plain and the fertile foothills of Western Palestine, had reduced the neighboring Israelites to a condition of abject fear and obedience, and their wars of aggression form the background of the history of this time. Samuel both in person and as the "maker of Israel's kings" brought deliverance to the oppressed people. A man of God was needed. The territorial and political difficulties were far from the most serious dangers of the time. Religious contamination had done much to degrade Israel's worship. Jehovah's pre-eminence was in the balance. The places made sacred as the shrines of Canaanite deities were appropriated to the use of the newcomers, and many of the religious customs and symbols of Israel's neighbors were adopted by her, with the result that the purity of her faith was all but lost. There was great danger that Jehovah would be reduced to the rank of a Canaanite god. It was therefore a momentous event when Samuel, a man of strong religious zeal, was raised up to be at once the prophet of God and the people's ruler.

Verses 2. Walketh before—As a ruler. The phrase suggests both publicity and leadership.

Grayheaded—A sympathetic appeal to

of the
Psychic
Knot

LAVENDER



Bags of lavender to put with lingerie and household linen.

It needs little water. In winter the plant must be protected from the cold. The cultivation of the little plant is

without softening the bristles is to put a teaspoonful of ammonia into a quart of water and soak the bristles of the brush in the solution (keeping the back of the brush out of water). The brush is then rinsed in fresh water and dried in the air—but not in the sun.

Combs may be cleaned in like manner, using a small brush or a coarse thread or card between the teeth.

Re-strain and when cold add alcohol to the proportion of one tablespoonful to half a pint of the strained liquid. Bottle and use, instead of water, for spraying the face during the day. The alcohol should preserve the juice.

Daily Baths

A daily bath is a necessity if the body is to be kept in a good, sound condition. If one's constitution will not permit of a daily plunge, the sponge bath will prove sufficient for all purposes of cleanliness and health.

Whether the bath should be a cold one in the morning or a hot one at night is to be determined by the physical strength of the bather.

A cold bath has a tendency to make the skin dry and harsh. To avoid this condition, some outdoor exercise should be taken soon after the bath. This will promote perspiration and the action of the oil glands, thus making the skin soft and smooth again.

For nervous people, a bath in sea-water, or in water to which sea-salt has been added, will prove beneficial. The salt stimulates the heart and overcomes the exhausted feeling one so often experiences after some mental or physical strain.

The hot bath has a soothing effect, and often insures sleep to one who is inclined to be wakeful and restless.

The Cold Bath

The cold bath, be it sponge, spray or plunge, is a delight to her with whom it agrees.

It is heroic treatment, and should not be tried save with caution or by the advice of a physician. If you promptly rebound from the shock and are left warm, "all-of-a-glow," and full of strength and energy, then the bath has proved beneficial; if you feel "shivery," weak and depressed, beware—the cold bath is not for you.

Avoid Wrinkles

Frequently wrinkles are the result of bad habits, such as repeated contracting of the eyebrows, which forms small lines—sometimes one deep one—between the brows; the lifting of the eyebrows, which results in transverse lines on the forehead.

A stereotyped smile frequently impresses a heavy furrow from nose to corner of mouth, on either side.

Little lines about the mouth are usually the result of much laughter; these, to my mind, are not objectionable; good humor and gaiety being more conducive to beauty than lines are to ugliness.

of God and the people's ruler.

Verse 2. Walketh before—As a ruler. The phrase suggests both publicity and leadership.

Grayheaded—A sympathetic appeal to his age. This had been the people's excuse in asking for a king (1 Sam. 8. 5). Samuel now turns it to his own account.

My youth—His youth had been especially noteworthy. The early vision (1 Sam. 3. 10) and call to the prophetic office was known to all.

3. Witness against me—The figure throughout is that of a court. He who has long been judge now puts himself on trial at the bar of the people's opinion. There is a note of challenge in his words here.

Before Jehovah—His presence insures a decision which shall be final and serious (compare verse 5).

His anointed—The king. This term later comes to mean the Messianic King, and is applied to Christ; but here it means Saul, whom Samuel may have just anointed before all the people.

Ransom—Literally, "blood money." The money paid the next of kin of a murdered man to purchase immunity from the usual vengeance. It here means a bribe accepted by the judge (Amos 5. 12). This is frequently prohibited (Num. 35. 31; Deut. 16. 19). Bribing is the common vice of the East and always has been. Every sort of transaction can be facilitated by a "gift."

Many of these presents are mentioned in the Old Testament as legitimate and necessary (compare 1 Sam. 10. 27), but this especially is said to blind the eyes—that is, to make a judge blind to the right. "For a bribe doth blind the eyes of the wise and pervert the words of the righteous" (Deut. 16. 19).

6-13—Here follows a survey of Jehovah's dealings with the people from the days in Egypt till the present deliverance under Saul. 14. Fear Jehovah—Honor him. This is very different from the fear or terror of Jehovah in Gen. 35. 5, and the "dread of Jehovah" in 1 Sam. 11. 7. As used in the Old Testament it means a moral respect and devotion which often amounts even to love. It stimulates to active obedience.

15. Against your fathers—As narrated in verse 9. Defeat meant God's active opposition, as victory meant his direct assistance.

16. Stand still—Or, "present yourselves"—still the figure of a trial, but now Jehovah is the Judge and the people are being tried. Great thing—A very great thing in the people's eyes, as ruin at this time of year is almost unheard of in Palestine. It would of course be taken as a divine sign.

17. Wheat harvest—May and June. 18. Jehovah . . . Samuel—They stood as one in popular thought.

21. Vain things—"Emptiness." The term was used by the later prophets as meaning idols (Hab. 2. 18; Isa. 44. 9).

22. For his great names sake—Jehovah's honor and reputation was thought to be at stake in his "peculiar people," they represented to the world his power and wisdom. So throughout the early history of the Jews prayers and requests are endorsed by his "great name," and his own honor is the motive appealed to. He cannot see his people in distress for that is a reflection on his ability, since he is responsible for them.

23. That I should sin against Jehovah—A lack of patriotism would be impiety, since Jehovah's interests and those of the nation are one.

I will instruct you—The special work of the prophet is to be retained.

24. 25—This is a resume of Samuel's whole argument. A balance of promises and warnings.

WON'T HAVE TO PAY BACK.

Fried—"You received a good many presents. Didn't you?"

Bride—"Yes, and just think how nice—most of them are from married friends."

Most men of few words are married.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

A man has been fined \$50 for street betting in Partick.

Govan School Board this year requires \$397,500, raised by rates.

Up to date Govan has spent over \$625,930 on its electricity scheme.

It has been decided to improve Colinton village roads at a cost of \$1,200.

Govan parish council is considering a method of collecting the taxes by instalments.

The shipyard dispute caused a loss to Dundee men for enforced illness of about \$25,000.

Ratepayers in Edinburgh are to receive their permits to fish in the Talla Water free.

The outlook of the fruit fields and orchards of Clydesdale indicates a large crop of fruit.

At Motherwell trade in all the public works has not been so low for the past thirty years.

Ninety-five motor cycles and small cars arrived in Edinburgh from London one day recently.

Forged £5 notes, purporting to be issued by the Clydesdale Bank, are in circulation in Glasgow.

The unemployed relief fund (\$6,750) of Glasgow, is exhausted. In all there were 7,341 applications.

Holyrood Palace Gardens are now, and until the end of September, open to the public on Mondays.

Motherwell Town Council have voted \$1,25 to the Silver Band to conduct music in the public park.

A slaughter of rats took place recently at the Barns of Craig farm, near Monkrose. Over 1,000 were killed.

The firm of James Wishart & Sons, general merchants, Queen street, Leith, has completed its 100th year of existence.

Kirkintilloch's new gas works were formally opened two weeks ago, in the presence of a large and representative company.

Loch Leven trout fishing has been phenomenally successful this season. A recent catch was 681 trout, weighing 485 pounds 12 ounces.

Andrew Roger, post-runner between Morristh and Roballion, was found lying dead on the roadside, with two letters in his hand.

A Dundee minister asserts that the local mill-girl only requires the refinement of the evening school to become fit for a drawing-room.

A popular figure in the village life of Glassford has passed into private life by the superannation of Senior Constable Donald Nicolson.

The death occurred at Ballater recently of Mr. William Gordon, Auchlathier, Invercauld, one of the best known sheep farmers in Aberdeenshire.

Edinburgh Town Council recently appointed Dr. A. Maxwell Williamson, sanitary inspector for the city, to be medical officer in room of Sir Henry Littlejohn.

With over fifty years' experience on the road, Mr. James Wilson, Drumtochty House Hydropathic, Methven, can claim to be Scotland's oldest commer-

dial traveller.

Three working men's wives appeared the other day in the J. P. Small Debt Court, Glasgow, in response to summonses, for the balance of the price of family Bibles, each costing \$13.50.

FOLDING BEDS FOR DOGS.

Latest Luxury for Fido Prevents Colds When Travelling.

Folding beds' are the latest luxuries for precious canine pets. In future dogs who live sumptuously and live lives of petted indolence can travel with their owners without fear of risks from being put to bed in damp or draughty resting places in hotels or country houses. The folding bed, which can be taken with mistress's, or, perhaps, master's, luggage, makes comfort for Fido certain.

These little beds, which are being shown in London, resemble glorified dolls' beds. They are upholstered in smart and attractive styles, and some of them even have gilded tapestries and bindings.

To make the luxuriousness complete there are pretty soft cushions. Special little rugs are also being sold, and their appearance suggests that they would be appreciated by dogs that travel with their owners by train or steamer.

MIGHT AS WELL NOT TELL.

Mayme—"Is Clara a good girl to tell a secret to?"

Maude—"Oh, my no? Why she'll never tell a soul!"

A woman has two ways of separating a man from his money—if she can't marry him she can sue him for breach of promise.

A WAY OUT

Ronald Markham glanced up at his employer for a moment, and something very nearly akin to hatred shone in his eyes. He was used to vituperation, and had schooled himself to bear it more or less philosophically, but this was something new in the way of moral torture, and for a moment the long-buried feelings broke through his outward mask of composure.

This common, unscrupulous, middle-aged money-grubber—as he inwardly apostrophized Anthony Burkett, his employer—had calmly announced to him his approaching marriage with Celia Chambers, to whom, a few weeks ago, he, Ronald Markham, had been engaged. There was some mystery underlying all this, and probably—since Anthony Burkett was concerned in it—some double dealing.

It was a week since he had received the extraordinary letter from Celia breaking off the engagement. In it she had still professed undying love for him, but stated that circumstances which she was unable to explain forced her to marry another man. The letter had ended with a heartbroken appeal to him not to misjudge her, and, if possible, to forgive her.

Appeals to her, both in person and by letter, had proved unavailing. She answered all with the same reply: she was not a free agent. And now Ronald had at length learnt that the man she was deserting him for was the man he hated more than he had ever thought it possible to hate anyone.

The pressing need for information which would elucidate the mystery bade him dissemble his feelings just now, and after that one brief glance, which passed unnoticed, he resumed his customary attitude of indifference. Burkett, goaded by his love of torture, might let slip something which would throw some light on Celia's extraordinary actions. And presently his circumspection was rewarded, there was some talk of a bill which could not be met by Celia's father, some more talk of benevolence on his, Burkett's part, and all this led up to the word "forgery."

This word Burkett rolled round his tongue like some delicate morsel saved to the last. The bill was ostensibly backed by Sir Peter Ayling, but he, Burkett, had discovered that the signature was forged. The whole solution was now in Ronald's hands, and Burkett, goaded by the indifferent attitude of his "stuck-up" clerk, realized that he had said more than he intended.

As soon as the office closed for the night, Ronald made his way to Celia's house, and, armed with this intelligence, succeeded in getting the whole story from her. It appeared that some eighteen months ago—before they had met—a favorite sister of Celia's father developed signs of consumption, and the doctor had positively ordered her to Egypt for the winter. Mr. Chambers, who held a poorly paid but reasonable position in a bank, in despair at his inability to raise the necessary funds, abstracted money belonging to his employers, intending to repay this out of a legacy which it was understood had been left to him by a distant relative.

On further investigation, however, it was discovered that the odd lot containing the bequest to him had not been legally executed, and the other legatees were disputing it. This meant further delay, perhaps total loss, and in the meantime the deficiency in his accounts would be discovered.

Driven into a corner, the unhappy man had drawn a bill and backed it with the forged signature of Sir Peter Ayling, a large landowner, to whom he had once acted as secretary. The bill he had discounted with a somewhat shady firm of bill-brokers in the City, and with the proceeds made good his defalcations. This document had in some mysterious way got into Anthony

know how things go on. It's just possible something may turn up."

They exchanged a hearty hand-clasp, and Ronald made his way back to his rooms.

Five days of the week elapsed without anything having turned up. Ronald had spared no effort to raise the money, but with such meagre resources to his hand he could not but fail 'gominously. Yet, although he had anticipated it, failure was bitter, and it was in a gloomy frame of mind that he sat in his room that night.

Even music, his great resource, had failed him, and the old violin lay neglected on the table at his side. It had been a gift to him from the strange old man who had lived and died on the upper floor. Seeing him poor and friendless, Ronald had helped him from his own meagre resources, and, on his deathbed, the old man had presented him with this violin.

"Take care of it, my boy," he had said, "take care of it. It's worth a lot of money, and it's all yours."

Some months after the old fellow's death a feeling of curiosity had led Ronald to have it valued and the result confirmed him in the belief that his neighbor was a crank. The dealer he had submitted it to laughed.

"Why, it might be worth half a crown," he said, "but you wouldn't get more."

"If it had only been a Strad," sighed Ronald, as he looked at it regretfully, "it might have been of use to us in this crisis."

He rose with an impatient movement, and in doing so upset the small table on which it rested. There was a crash as it fell on the iron fender, and Ronald saw that a portion of the body had been stove in.

He picked it up carelessly, and on examining it more closely became aware that some papers had been stuffed inside. Quick as thought came back to him the rumors current in the neighborhood at the time of the old man's death, that he was a miser.

In his desperate need for money he now clung to his idea as persistently as he had previously derided it. Placing his fingers inside the crack, he deftly pulled out the papers, and in a moment the crisp crackle of them told him what he had found.

Bank-notes of all values lay spread before him on the table, the figures dancing deliriously before his excited gaze. For some moments everything was a blur, but in time he became more tranquil and was able to count his treasure.

Fifteen hundred pounds all told! Plenty and to spare. Like a madman he seized the notes, and, stuffing them into his pocket, hurried off to Celia.

Anthony Burkett was perplexed. For once his plans appeared to have miscarried. To-day was the day which should have given him Celia, and he held in his hand a letter which amounted in simple and unmistakable terms that she refused to carry out the contract. That was perplexer number one.

Again, for two days his "stuck-up" clerk had not put in an appearance, and had vouched no word of explanation. That was perplexer number two.

Anthony Burkett frowned. He had learned that Sir Peter Ayling was in town, and he now dispatched a messenger for him. They had defied him; very well, then, he would have his revenge. He would show no mercy. He had been on the point of permitting himself a chuckle, when the office-boy entered and announced a visitor.

"Mr. Mark Stanford," said he.

"What does he want?"

Stanford, who had entered, answered the question in person.

"On behalf of my client, Mr. Chandos Chambers, I wish to tender you a settlement of the bill due to-day," he said, calmly, producing a fat pocket-book.

"Chambers!" sneered Burkett. "Where did he get it from? He was always ingenious in his methods of raising money, but I should have thought he had exhausted all but honest methods, which,

AN ISLAND OF MASSACRES

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED IN HAYTI.

There is No Pretence at Either Law or Justice Throughout the Island.

Hayti, the West Indian island, has been the scene of more massacres than any other place on earth. They began with the coming of Columbus and the rabble rout that followed him. In a few years its three millions of gentle, brown-skinned inhabitants had perished utterly, exterminated by the fire and sword, and forced labor in the mines, to which they were utterly unsuited. In all history is not tragedy more colossal and more pitiful than this one.

Next the buccaneers seized the unhappy island, and wreaked vengeance on the Spaniards in such a manner that even the old chroniclers tell of the worst of the atrocities only in the Latin tongue.

Presently came the French, and for a brief space there was some semblance of peace. But in 1793 the negroes revolted, and murdered practically all the whites, the scenes enacted resembling those that took place at Cawnpore and elsewhere during the Indian mutiny, but magnified a thousandfold. On account of these atrocities, frightful reprisals took place when France, in due course,

RECONQUERED THE ISLAND.

But the negroes bided their time, and presently rose again, under a sultan named Dessalines. This time they did the thing thoroughly. Not only were all the Europeans put to death, but all having any admixture of white blood in their veins suffered a like fate. Many of the victims were burned alive, after having been first tortured.

In all, it is computed that five millions of men, women, and children have met with violent deaths on this island of massacres since the intruding white man first set foot on its palm-fringed strand.

The recent disturbances centred around the struggle between President Nord Alexis and General Firmin, which has been in full swing ever since the former President, Simon Sam, retired to Paris with as much money as he could lay his hands on. Both Alexis and Firmin were anxious to step into his shoes, and, as the latter had possession of the only warship, the Crete-a-Pierrot, it seemed at first as though there were little chance of Alexis attaining his ambition.

In an evil moment, however, the Crete-a-Pierrot held up a German vessel, which was carrying arms and ammunition to the other side, and the Emperor William set the mailed fist to work in the shape of the cruiser Panther. Captain Eckmann, who was in the command of the latter, brought his vessel alongside the Haytian ship and

ORDERED HER TO SURRENDER.

To crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot, with true Haytian heroism, promptly rushed for the boats, leaving only the brave skipper Killick, who was half a Scotchman, and two other men on board. Rather than surrender, Killick then blew up his vessel, which went down, while the German gunners gallantly blazed away into the burning wreckage. With it disappeared the hopes of the Firmin party.

Since then the disappointed general has spent his time wandering about amongst the neighboring islands intriguing against his successful rival. Firmin poses as the champion of the pure-blooded negro element, while the President's leading supporters are found chiefly amongst the mulattos.

The danger to the white population lies in the fact that, when the Haytians become excited, they are no better than the most bloodthirsty savages. Except for the brutal and autocratic power wielded by the President, there is no pretence at either law or justice throughout the island. When not fighting or drinking, the Haytian negro spends his time lying in the sun smoking innumerable cigar-

CHARITIES OF THE RICH

INTERESTING EXAMPLES OF IMPULSIVE GENEROSITY.

Mr. Rockefeller Helps the Poor — Mr. James R. Keene is a Good Giver.

Mr. Rockefeller, the oil magnate, is, and always has been, a very systematic giver. So much per cent. of his income he distributes each year, and a very good percentage it is. Years ago, when he earned less than 2,000 annually, he gave away the same percentage that he gives to-day, and from a very early age he has practised and preached the duty of putting aside so much of one's income—however small it be—for the benefit of the poor. Mr. Levi T. Schofield, an intimate friend of the millionaire, relates how, when the civil war broke out in 1861, Rockefeller called him into his room one day and gave him \$300 out of his strong-box. At the same time he guaranteed to give the family of each of twelve soldiers \$300 a year until the war was over, although at this time he was known to be worth only \$10,000.

A STOCKBROKER'S GENEROSITY.

Many stories are told of Mr. James R. Keene's boyish impetuosity regarding philanthropic matters, of which the following is one of the best: One morning he was sitting in the famous Hoffman House cafe in New York with his friend Arthur A. Housman. Looking out of the window at a blinding snowstorm that was raging, Keene, after a moment's silent contemplation, turned to Housman and said, "This is a terrible storm, and will bring untold suffering to the poor." Housman assented, and for a few minutes there was silence. Then Keene suddenly jumped up and exclaimed, "I tell you what I'll do. If you will give \$5,000 I will give \$25,000, and we will have it distributed where it will do the most good." Housman was a bit startled at the suggestion, but cheerfully agreed to the proposition; and the following day the \$30,000 was distributed among the freezing and destitute poor of New York.

Keene once expressed his views on charity, and these are so practical and show the character of the millionaire so clearly that it seems well to give them here. "I believe," he said, "in giving money when people need it, and to people who are in actual want, regardless of the causes of their wants."

IF A MAN IS HUNGRY

he should be fed, and at once. If he has become accustomed to drink and his system needs a drink, it should be given to him. Never mind what his past has been. If it be a woman who is in need, it is of no importance whether she is worthy or not. The question is whether she is hungry, or is in need of clothes or shoes or fuel. Such assistance is generally asked by the man or woman who has made a mistake of some sort or other. It is generally due to this lack of character that they come to want. These are the persons who need help and the ones I seek to assist when I give money. When poor people are in need it is not books but food and clothing and coal that they want."

Perhaps there never was a more interesting or less ostentatious philanthropist than the late Henry Fleischman, who instituted the now famous "bread line" which still assembles every night to receive free gratis coffee and rolls, though the originator of the charity has long since been dead. Fleischman used to dress up in poor and ragged garments, and go about the lowest parts of New York seeking out worthy objects of his charity.

HE HAD MANY ADVENTURES.

On one occasion he sat down on a doorstep, and while resting there with his head bent a poor and wretched-looking woman came up to him and asked if he

had drawn a bill and backed it with the forged signature of Sir Peter Ayling, a large landowner, to whom he had once acted as secretary. The bill he had discounted with a somewhat shady firm of bill-brokers in the City, and with the proceeds made good his defalcations. This document had in some mysterious way got into Anthony Burkett's hands, and it fell due in a week's time. Her father, Celia said, had endeavored to get it renewed without success, and, fearing discovery, had ended with a frenzied appeal that at least it should not be referred to Sir Peter Ayling. This appeal had, of course, given Burkett the clue that he wanted, and he shrewdly jumped to the conclusion that the signature was forged.

He had always coveted the beautiful fiancée of his "stuck-up" clerk. Here was a chance to kill two birds with one stone—spite the man he hated for his refinement, and provide himself with a beautiful bride. He dictated his terms to the broken man. On the day he, Anthony Burkett, married Celia Chambers the bill should be destroyed. Could Celia see her father a felon when an act of hers, however distasteful, could save him from the dreadful fate? There was the whole sordid story, and Ronald left her sick at heart with his own helplessness. Something must be done, however; he refused to give up without a struggle.

In urgent need of advice, he bethought him of a college chum—Mark Stanford, a struggling young barrister. Mark was the shrewdest man he knew, and at this time was always to be found at his rooms near Lincoln's Inn. Stanford heard his story through without interruption, and, when he had finished, shook his head despondently.

"Two things are needed to defeat your friend the enemy," he said; "one's money—sufficient to meet the bill—and the other is the good will of Sir Peter Ayling. Neither of these, I take it, you possess. Stay, though"—he pondered for a moment—"Sir Peter—Ayling! I seem to know the name."

He walked to the shelves and took down a bulky volume, turning the pages quickly.

"Yes, that's it!" he said, at last, with a delighted exclamation. "I think we have your friend lined, Markham."

"Good man!" cried Ronald, clapping him on the shoulder; "but in Heaven's name tell me how."

"Tell me; this Anthony Burkett, has he recently purchased an estate?"

"Yes, yes, somewhere in Yorkshire. But what does—?"

"Have patience, man," said Stanford, with deliberation. "Some time ago I held a brief in a disputed boundary case—a most acrimonious affair. The parties were Sir Peter Ayling and a Mr. Hugh Forsyth. It was the usual thing—fences removed in the night, battles between keepers, and all the time-worn paraphernalia of these affairs."

"But—" began Ronald.

"My dear fellow, do hear me out," replied Mark. "I say this case, which roused the most bitter feelings on both sides, was never settled. Now your friend, Burkett, has recently acquired Mr. Hugh Forsyth's estate, and I don't think he knows of this boundary dispute, which is still being carried on with acrimony by the stewards of the estates. It may be that Sir Peter is in ignorance of the new owner's name, in which case it would be our pleasant duty to enlighten him on that point. A chance of getting a hit at his enemy without pecuniary cost to himself would, I think, appeal to him. Yes; I think, provided we can find the money to meet the bill, Sir Peter might be induced to admit the signature."

Ronald's face, which had glowed with hope, now clouded over again. "But the money," he said, "Sir Peter would hardly entertain a revenge which would cost him so dear."

"That's a fact," admitted Mark, dolefully; "he's a close man, is Sir Peter." "Then the money must still be obtained somehow," rejoined Ronald, gloomily as he prepared to take his departure. "Thank you very much for your advice, Stanford."

"I only wish it was of more use to you," replied the other. "But let me

settlement of the bill due to-day," he said, calmly, producing a fat pocket-book.

"Chambers!" sneered Burkett. "Where did he get it from? He was always ingenious in his methods of raising money, but I should have thought he had exhausted all but honest methods, which, of course, would not appeal to him."

"As you seem interested," said Stanford, placidly, "I do not think there can be any harm in my informing you that the money was loaned to him by Mr. Ronald Markham."

"Ha, ha!" laughed the other. "Excellent, my dear sir; excellent. Markham got all he was worth from me—and that wasn't much; and he has now lost even that for leaving without notice."

"Indeed!" was the bland reply. "It is a strange thing how many young men throw up good situations when they come in for money. But I am defaming you; if you will return me the despatched bill, I—"

"Not so fast, young man," put in Burkett, triumphantly. "I've no doubt that conceited puppy Markham thought it would be good sport to send you here to poke fun at me, but they have not done with me yet."

"No, I don't think they have," smiled Stanford.

Burkett brushed aside the interruption. "I refuse to discharge the bill till Sir Peter Ayling has seen it. I have sent a messenger to his hotel, and I hope you will wait to hear what he has to say."

His trump card was down, and he glanced triumphantly at his opponent.

"As you will," said Stanford, feigning annoyance.

About ten minutes later Sir Peter Ayling bustled in. He was a fussy little man with a pompous manner, and he saluted Stanford as one whom he had previously met.

"Well sir, well?" he said, addressing Burkett. "I can't think why you have sent for me, unless it is to apologize for your outrageous conduct."

Burkett was a little nonplussed, not understanding the other's allusion, but he stuck to his point. "I regret to say, sir," he said, "that I have to expose a person who has rewarded your kindness to him by a dishonest and treacherous act." Here he produced the bill. "I think you will admit that that is not your signature."

Up went Sir Peter's eye-glass.

"And why should I admit any such thing?" he said, deliberately. "It certainly is my signature, and I don't think I have any cause to be ashamed of it."

Burkett labored still deeper into the maze. "But, my dear sir, have you read the document?" he said.

"What kind of a fool do you take me to be, sir?" roared the infuriated baronet. "Do you think I affix my name to papers without reading them?"

"But—but—" stammered the unfortunate Burkett.

"Surely it is enough that you order your steward to pull down my fences," cried the other, "without this unwarranted interference in my business affairs? Good day to you, sir. You shall hear further from me on this boundary question," and he swept pompously from the office.

A light dawned on Burkett at last, and he swore softly.

Stanford rose from his seat. "I have heard what Sir Peter said, and it was both entertaining and edifying," he said, blandly; "and now shall we settle our little business?" He counted out the bank-notes carefully, and just as carefully destroyed the bill, which was handed to him with a very bad grace.

"Good day, Mr. Burkett," he said, "and if I may tender you a piece of advice, never go out of your way to do another a bad turn. We human beings are all rather apt to bite the hand that feeds us."

The post of Sir Peter Ayling's secretary is now filled by Ronald Markham, and he lives with his charming wife in a house on the estate. The boundary dispute is now more acrimonious than ever.—London Answers.

come excited, they are no better than the most bloodthirsty savages. Except for the brutal and autocratic power wielded by the President, there is no pretence at either law or justice throughout the island. When not fighting or drinking, the Haytian negro spends his time lying in the sun smoking innumerable cigarettes. All over the island the roads made originally by the Spanish and French have fallen into ruin, and the thick forests in the interior are

PEOPLED BY DEPRAVED SAVAGES.

A story told by Mr. Sandham, the well-known American artist, will illustrate the state of discipline which prevails amongst the 8,000 ruffians who bear the courtesy title of "the army."

Mr. Sandham and an Irish friend, who resided in the island, were one day watching the Commandanta of the Haytian army reviewing his troops.

"Would you like to see me break up the whole lot?" asked the Irishman.

"Of course," replied the artist.

The Irishman then took five silver coins from his pocket, and, with a loud shout, threw them up in the air. Presently the whole army leaped forward and scrambled for the money, the Commandanta himself securing the first three pieces. After pocketing them with dignity, and restoring order amongst his men, he ordered the Irishman to be arrested for bringing discredit on the army. The latter was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment, but five pieces of silver and a bottle of rum secured his instant release. Pearson's Weekly.

CAPTURED BY BRIGANDS.

A Clergyman's Adventures in the Mountains of Peru.

The Rev. Arthur Miles Moss, who recently gave up his position as Vicar of Norwich Cathedral, England, to take up the work of chaplain at Lima, has sent home a thrilling account of his capture by brigands in a lonely mountainous district of Peru.

He was travelling from Oroya to Lima when the train in which he was a passenger was stopped at Galera, 15,000 feet up in the mountains, by an armed brigand band.

The fullest precautions were taken by the bandits to put the passengers completely in their power. The railway officials were all either in the pay of the brigands, or too frightened to resist. The telegraph wires had been cut, and the bridges communicating with the nearest town were blown up.

There were fifteen soldiers in the train, but they all gave up their arms when ordered to do so by the brigands, except one, who was shot dead on the spot.

Mr. Moss, with Mr. Newman, the seamen's missionary at Callao, and six friends, were all taken prisoners, and led to the robbers' mountain retreat. Their absence, however, caused the Peruvian Government to send troops from Lima in search of them, and they were at length released.

MARRIED IN HANDCUFFS.

Extraordinary Scene at a Wedding in France.

The extraordinary scene of a wedding where the bridegroom was married in handcuffs was witnessed at St. Martin, Ile de Re, France, recently.

Theophile Fray, aged thirty-four, had recently been caught in a daring burglary, and sentenced to ten years' hard labor. His fiancée, Alexandrine Sadelman, aged nineteen, was heartbroken at the news, and declared that nothing would induce her to give up her sweetheart.

She accordingly petitioned the authorities to allow the marriage to take place at once. Her request was granted, and the prisoner was conducted by four detectives to the mairie, where the bride and her friends were awaiting him.

After the ceremony he bade her farewell for ten years, and was taken back to his cell, while his bride returned to her parents' home.

of New York seeking out worthy objects of his charity.

HE HAD MANY ADVENTURES.

On one occasion he sat down on a doorstep, and while resting there with his head bent a poor and wretched-looking woman came up to him and asked if he were ill. So many people had passed without taking any notice of him that Fleischman decided to try whether her sympathy were real or assumed.

He thereupon answered that he was not ill—only hungry. He hadn't had anything to eat all that day, he said. Tears came into the eyes of the woman and, taking from her pocket a very black and grimy-looking rag, which might once have been a handkerchief, she undid one corner of it and took out a 10 cent piece. "Come with me," she said. Fleischman followed her and they stopped at a "lunch wagon," where the woman ordered him a cup of coffee and "sinkers" (doughnuts), which the millionaire was obliged to consume. The cost was 5 cents, and the nickel that was left the woman very carefully tied in the corner of her handkerchief again. Before parting Fleischman learned the name of this truly philanthropic woman, and subsequently set her up in a little business of her own, and to-day she is a

PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY WOMAN.

Mr. Fleischman frequently told the story to the credit of her whom, he said, he should always regard as the greatest and most unselfish philanthropist he ever met.

There is an interesting story told of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt relative to how he once made a fortune for a widow of an old fellow-speculator. The husband of this woman had died and left her penniless. One day, when she was sewing in a capitalist's house, she heard a great mining operation being discussed. She was enough versed in stocks to realize that a great deal was on hand. Taking some diamond earrings, which she had treasured as the last gift which her husband had given her, she went with them to Vanderbilt and begged that he would invest them for her in the particular mining stock which she had heard discussed.

It turned out that the information she had received was the "tip" that Vanderbilt was looking for, and it came just in time to help him make a large sum. "You have done me a great service," he said; "keep your diamonds, and I will invest some money for you." And he did invest a sum which, when the stock took an unprecedented turn upward, yielded the astute woman something like \$500,000.

OIL IN THE FAR NORTH.

Keeps Oozing From Ground, But Its Source Hard to Find.

The country that one passes from Athabasca Landing down to the Arctic Red River is full of vegetation," says a writer in the Geographical Journal, "and will in my opinion one day be settled. In all the mists on gardens at the different posts that I passed I saw wheat and barley growing, potatoes, lettuce, turnips, carrots and every kind of vegetable that one grows in one's own garden at home."

"The country is thickly timbered near the banks of the river, and there are few places in which you do not find large patches of prairie. You pass by a great outcrop of natural gas, and oil is oozing out for miles along the river bank. An earth movement has taken place, resulting in a line of fault, which is marked for miles about 100 miles along the bank of the Athabasca River."

"Out of this oil has been oozing, we do not know for how long, and no one has yet found the reservoir of oil which may exist there. A German noble, the Count von Hammerstein, has spent a great deal of his own money and time in trying to find the reservoir, and I most sincerely hope that he may be successful."

"Coal and asphalt are to be seen everywhere, and there are great salt plains not far distant."

THE GREATEST BIGAMIST

HOW "PROFESSIONAL HUSBANDS" DECEIVE THEIR VICTIMS.

No More Dangerous Criminals Exist Than These Deceivers of Women.

What man, living or dead, has gone through the ceremony of marriage with the greatest number of women?

The question is a hard one to answer. But it is certain that Witzhoff, known to the police of two continents as "the man with one hundred wives," would stand a good chance of coming out at the top of the poll if a census of the world's "bigamists" could be taken, says London Tit-Bits.

It is alleged by some that the man Hyne, who was brought up at Bristol on sensational charges of bigamy and defrauding women, is identical with this much-married secondler. This, however, Hyne vehemently denies, and it is possible that in so doing he speaks the truth, seeing that a cable from Buffalo, N. Y., which was published in the London papers in December, 1906, stated that the real Witzhoff had been arrested in that city and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

It is believed, however, that Hyne is the man whose amazing matrimonial escapades in London, Manchester, and elsewhere filled so many columns of the papers day after day for several weeks on end in the autumn of 1905. The theory was then started that he was

DENTICAL WITH WITZHOFF,

and then, as now, he stoutly denied it. But even assuming that he is not, he seems to have established a pretty fair record of his own.

Smooth, plausible, outwardly affectionate, while inwardly utterly callous, these professional deceivers succeed in gaining a woman's love where really good men fail. The reason is not far to seek. Making love is not with them, as it is with most men, a mere incident in their lives. It is their business, their profession. And a professional in any walk of life, given ordinary capabilities and opportunities, will always beat an amateur.

Not infrequently they will add murder to their other crimes, and that without the least compunction. Thus Karl Koch, the professional bigamist who was electrocuted at New York a year or two back, was known to have foully done to death three at least of his sixty-two "wives," and was suspected of killing several others whose whereabouts it was found impossible to trace.

The man Crossman, again, was a typical murderer-bigamist. He married altogether seven women, murdering one of them on her wedding-night, and hiding her body in a cement-lined tin box, which he kept for over a year in his house at Kensal Rise. Then, when discovery was imminent, he blew out his brains to avoid arrest.

The impudence of some of them, too, almost surpasses belief. Thus, Dr. Vivian, the notorious adventurer who imposed himself upon the best society in Birmingham in 1884, tried to get one of his score or so of "wives" presented at Court, an enterprise in which he very nearly succeeded.

HE FLEW AT HIGH GAME.

Two of his victims, at least, were led as of title; while from another, the widow of a rich ironmaster, he succeeded in obtaining no less a sum than \$315,000. The Birmingham young lady whom he duped, a certain Miss W., was also an heiress in her own right, but her fortune was saved through the arrest of the "doctor" on his honeymoon.

At his trial it transpired that he had spent thousands of dollars upon his "wedding," engaging a whole floor at the Queen's Hotel for the festivities, and presenting the officiating clergyman

ITALIAN CHEAP LIVING.

Railroad Laborers Able to Get Along on Less Than \$10 a Month.

That Italian laborers save more money at the same wages than any other European immigrants is a statement made in a report of the United States Department of Commerce, and Labor. The reason is easily found.

A great majority of the unskilled laborers in this country are employed in railroad construction and similar undertakings which are usually carried on where there are no accommodations for boarding and lodging the men. The boarding camp thus becomes essential to the contracting company.

In the case of men of all nationalities except the Italians a fixed charge is made for the boarding and lodging of each man. The Italians, however, insist on buying and cooking their own food.

Investigation of the records of a contracting company employing many laborers of various nationalities in railroad construction showed that the actual cost to the company of groceries, provisions and payment for cooks, waiters, fuel, light, etc., at its boarding camps was 19 cents a meal, or 3.99 a week for each man. The men were charged \$18 a month for board and lodging.

The Italians at the camps of the same company lived mostly on macaroni, sausage, cheese, sardines and bread, macaroni and bread being the staples and the others used very sparingly. The average monthly expense of each laborer was as follows:—Twenty-five one and one-half pound loaves of bread at eight cents, \$2; thirty pounds of macaroni, at seven cents, \$2.10; sausage, sardines and cheese, \$1.50; lard, 90 cents.

Most of the Italians, in addition to that amount, spent an average of \$3 a month for beer, cheap cigars and tobacco, which with the expense of \$1 a month for shanty rent, brought the total cost of living up to about \$10 a month.

An examination of the records of three railroad systems in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey for 1905 and 1906 gives accurate figures on the earnings and cost of living of large numbers of Italians under the usual commissary system. The average earnings for a representative month in 1906 for 89 gangs, numbering 1,530 men, were \$37.07. The cost of all food was \$5.30, and shanty rent and sundries, \$1.49, or a total of \$6.79, leaving a surplus of \$30.28.

These figures furnish one of the most pertinent explanations of the great amount of money sent by post-office orders to Italy. In 1906 the amount sent to all countries was \$62,435,343, and of this \$36,798,562, or 58.9 per cent., went to Italy and the Slavic countries.

The total amount sent to Italy was \$16,239,134, against \$30,559,428 to Russia and Austria-Hungary, which countries have twice as many representatives in the United States as Italy.

BARBAROUS RUSSIA.

Horrors of the Police System are Unspeakable.

The Central News St. Petersburg correspondent says during an interpellation in the Duma astounding details came to light regarding the recent attempted escape of political prisoners from Ekaterin-oslav Prison. The prisoners, numbering twenty-one, had obtained explosives and revolvers, with the intention of blasting a hole in the wall whilst at exercise, and thus escaping. The police had information of the plot a day before the attempt was to be made, but instead of seizing the explosives and revolvers and separating the prisoners concerned, they allowed them to carry out their attempt, and held themselves in readiness to attack the escaping prisoners.

On the day fixed for the attempt the prisoners of cell 10, and those of cell 12, who were ignorant of the plot, were at exercise together. Immediately the explosion of the prepared bomb was heard by the hidden police and warders, they rushed into the yard and fired

BOAT THAT CANNOT SINK

UNIQUE INVENTION OF A YOUNG NORWEGIAN.

His First Sea Voyage From Norway to England Proves Successful.

A peculiar egg-shaped craft, resembling somewhat a submarine vessel, and flying the Norwegian flag, was the centre of attraction the other day along the Thames, London, when she was slowly towed from London docks to Westminster Bridge, and moored outside St. Thomas' Hospital.

The strange vessel is the invention of Captain Brude, a young Norwegian, who claims to have solved the problem of constructing a life-saving boat for passenger and cargo vessels, capable of resisting rough seas, cold weather and hurricanes with equal ease.

A fortnight ago Captain Brude left Norway for London in the Uraed (the Norwegian for fearless) and he arrived at Gravesend on Monday night with his crew of two—a sailor and a Norwegian journalist—in the best of spirits.

STEERING FROM INSIDE.

The living compartment is quite roomy, and fitted with a table in the centre and two upholstered sofas running along the oval-shaped walls. The steering and running gears and the ropes are manipulated from within, as it would be utterly out of the question for the crew to venture outside in rough weather.

The captain, a typical Norwegian sailor, 28 years old, explained the vessel and the object of his visit to London.

"We have had a fine crossing from Norway," he said, "and I never feel safer ashore than I do on this little craft. The boat is absolutely watertight, and is capable of weathering any storm with any number of passengers, according to her size.

"Our company at Bergen, Norway, are now prepared to deliver the same type of boat to hold forty passengers, which will probably suit the requirements of passenger and cargo steamers.

"Supposing a vessel is sinking, all the passengers have to do is to slip through the openings at both ends and wait for the ship to go down. The lifeboat may also be dragged down a few yards by the suction of the sinking vessel, but it will rise again triumphantly in a few seconds, and no one will be the worse for the experience.

COMFORT IN STORMS.

"As for sailing about on the high seas in this boat it is as comfortable as a railway carriage. The longer and heavier the waves are, the less we feel the motion. The most terrific hurricane becomes almost a delightful experience.

"I am going to submit the Uraed to the test of experts appointed by the Board of Trade, and no doubt the result will be satisfactory.

"From London we go to Amsterdam and The Hague, and thence to Paris, in response to an invitation from the French Government to demonstrate the invention."

MANY FIRES.

Are Caused in the Forest by Carelessness of Campers.

"Campers and tourists" is an answer that comes readily to the lips of many lumbermen and timber-lait owners when asked as to how forest fires originate. Unfortunately the answer is often only too true.

The camper would certainly be decidedly averse to burning over the woodland which affords him recreation, rest and pleasure. But he fails to realize what a small cause may give rise to a serious fire in the forest, and hence does not exercise the necessary caution with regard to his camp fires, and even

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Half the world's ships are British. There are 800 miles of overhead wires in London.

There are no fewer than eight Newports in the United Kingdom.

One man makes a fortune to eight that become bankrupt in England.

Everybody in England gives on an average \$2.76 away in charity yearly.

The military use of the flag in Britain is as old as the Norman Conquest.

It is acknowledged that, roughly, 80 per cent. of the British shipping comes under the heading "Tramp tonnage."

A man named Fred, Ballington cut his wife's throat in a railway carriage at London road station, Manchester.

Leeds is suffering from a slump in the building trade, and there are more than 6,000 empty houses and hundreds of empty shops.

According to Mr. Haldane's figures, the annual cost of the British and German armies respectively is \$245,000,000 and \$270,000,000.

It is reported that Prince Arthur, son of the Duke of Connaught, is betrothed to the daughter of an unnamed English duke.

Over \$280,000 has now been subscribed to the fund for repairing Winchester cathedral, but \$150,000 is still required before the work can be completed.

Negotiations for dry-docking the great Cunarders at Birkenhead are said to be in progress between the Cunard Company and Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co.

Four hours after the new giant steamer Rotterdam, of the Holland-American line, left Southampton for Rotterdam a pigeon flew on board and was kept by the crew as a mascot.

The Bakerswell police have arrested a young man named Wilfrid Ward on a charge of murderously assaulting his father, whom he is alleged to have waylaid on a lonely moor and attacked with a bludgeon.

Two young men, accompanied by a dog, were attacked by an other near Hemphall, Norfolk, and after a long fight, during which the dog was dragged into a pond by the water animal, the latter was killed.

It appears that since tar macadam has been used in Battersea, deaths from summer sickness has decreased in the area so treated. This is inferred to be due to the fact that tar macadam is an effective dustlayer.

Horse maiming is still prevalent in Staffordshire. Recently Mr. William Orme found a valuable mare in his meadows badly wounded, after having discovered two horses in a similar state in the same field a few days before.

A bid of £22,000 bought the Chilton Lodge estate at Hungerford, once the home of the Whitelecks family, one of whose members (Sir Bulstrode Whitelecke) earned historical fame as the confidential secretary of Oliver Cromwell.

Only one man in the city of London outside the Tower possesses the password which enables him to answer the challenge of the sentries at any time. It is the Lord Mayor, and the password is given to him by the authority of the King.

In the village of Blackwell (Somersetshire), has been revived the ancient custom known as wedding toll. This consists of stretching a rope across the road as the bride and bridegroom are returning from the church, and demanding toll before they are allowed to pass.

ROYAL SPINSTERS WELL OFF.

Bachelor Princesses Need Not Enter Cloisters Now.

but her fortune was saved through the arrest of the "doctor" on his honeymoon.

At his trial it transpired that he had spent thousands of dollars upon his "wedding," engaging a whole floor at the Queen's Hotel for the festivities, and presenting the officiating clergyman with a fee of \$2,500. All this ostentatiousness was, however, merely part of a settled policy, which consisted in lavishly scattering thousands of dollars in order to gain thousands.

Robert Taylor was another professional bigamist who worked on similar lines, although he lacked Vivien's education and polished manners—being, in fact, a coarse, illiterate boor. Yet he succeeded in wooing and wedding a number of foolish women in many walks of life, from mill-girls to the daughters of well-to-do tradespeople and professional men.

Taylor possessed, however, a remarkable talent for weaving around himself an air of mystery and romance, such as is dear to the feminine heart the world over, and to this doubtless he owed much of his success. In reality merely a runaway apprentice, he pretended to be the eldest son of a peer of the realm, with immense landed estates in different parts of England. The title deeds to these he alleged to be contained in a small tin case, which he carried everywhere with him, never letting it out of his possession.

On the strength of these altogether mythical documents he settled enormous sums on the women he victimized. To a domestic servant, for instance,

WHOM HE ROBBED OF \$200.

all her savings, he made over by deed of gift \$300,000. This was at Manchester. The very next week he played the same trick on a Liverpool widow, securing \$200. Then he went to Newcastle, where he wooed and wed the pretty daughter of a rich shop-keeper. The day after this latter "wedding" he visited a local registry office and engaged no fewer than twenty-three indoor and outdoor servants, all at high wages, for the future establishment of himself and his "wife." Then he decamped, after borrowing \$20 from his father-in-law.

Arrested at last, he was tried on a single charge of bigamy, although more than thirty clear cases were capable of being easily proved against him, with the result that he only received the ridiculously inadequate sentence of two and a half years' imprisonment. He cut out a sorry figure in the dock, exhibiting the most craven fear of his "wives," who mustered in force in the court, and some of whom loudly threatened what they would do to him if only they could get at him.

Many more cases might be cited, but they all present similar features, and but little good is to be gained in prolonging the list. The moral of it all ought, of course, to be obvious to even the most feather-headed woman. Nevertheless, it is to be feared that the trade of the professional bigamist will continue to flourish for so long as women are confiding and men cunning, which means practically all the end of time.

BRITISH NAVAL FORCE.

The number of men in the active service of the British navy at the present time is approximately 127,463; of these, 69,104 are serving in fully-manned seagoing warships, and 16,659 are in nucleus crew ships. There are 11,650 awaiting draft, on leave, etc. The remainder are under training and in home establishments, except 3,750 in the Coast-guard. There are 2,949 officers of the executive branch of sub-lieutenant's rank, and above now serving in his Majesty's navy, of whom 1,245 are serving in fully-manned seagoing warships.

OUT OF SIGHT.

Miss—"What you ignorantly term 'he snail's horns, Bridget, are really its eyes."

Bridget—"Glorry be! Phwat an illigant arrangement fur lykin' through a key-hole."

the escaping prisoners.

On the day fixed for the attempt the prisoners of cell 10, and those of cell 12, who were ignorant of the plot, were at exercise together. Immediately the explosion of the prepared bomb was heard by the hidden police and warders, they rushed into the yard and fired indiscriminately at the prisoners, three of whom, armed with revolvers, returned the fire, but were soon shot down. The eighteen other occupants of cell 10 shared the same fate. Ten fled into the prison kitchen, where they were either shot or bayoneted. The innocent inmates of cell 12 were killed, except a few who escaped by feigning death. They were ordered to go into their cell, and when they reached the entrance the police fired upon them. The police and warders then entered that part of the prison where prisoners awaiting their trial were confined. Escape for the unfortunate prisoners was impossible, the police firing upon them through holes in the doors, the men vainly trying to hide behind beds, or falling on their knees, praying to be spared. In three cells here three were killed and twenty-four wounded, the total death-roll being forty prisoners killed and fifty-five wounded.

Not even then was the horrible work ended. The corpses were mutilated; the women were maltreated, and those injured were left unaided in the mud for several hours.

OLD AGE AND THE ARTERIES.

French Physician Seeks to Upset a Theory Commonly Held.

For a long time now the books have put down arterio-sclerosis, or hardening of the walls of the arteries, as a malady of old age, indeed the malady of old age. A book published only the other day by a physician of long standing on how to attain old age contained the same familiar declarations. It has even been said that hardening of the arteries is what causes old age, and that if the arteries could be prevented from hardening, old age could be baffled, deferred, put off indefinitely.

Now M. Lancereaux, has told the French Academy of Medicine that this is not so. He finds arterio-sclerosis rather in the young than in the old, and says that it is less harmful in the old than in the younger, and that the way to cure it is to begin early with young persons predisposed to it through heredity, much as one should do to cure young girls inclined to hysteria.

"Arterio-sclerosis is not a disease of old age," said M. Lancereaux, "but of middle age. It does not appear after the sixtieth or sixty-fifth year, or at any rate undergoes a period of abatement then which renders it less dangerous."

"The disease is not rare among adults, even between 20 and 30. It is more frequent among those between 30 and 40. But it is between 50 and 60 that it is most prevalent, and in such cases most often brings death between 50 and 65."

"Its development is more rapid among young persons than in the aged, and when occurring in the aged it is the less formidable."

M. Lancereaux attacked another theory when he declared that, contrary to the general belief among the doctors, arterio-sclerosis was not commonly due to prolonged indulgence in alcoholic drinks, no more was it due to abuse of tobacco. The proofs offered that it came from those causes, he said, were wholly insufficient. It either was poisoning through too much meat in the diet accountable for the affection, or was alimentary excess.

According to M. Lancereaux gouty inflammation is most often the cause of the malady. In treatment it was necessary to attack the initial phenomena as shown in nervous disorder.

IN THE DAYS.

Hugson—"I saw your sister at a wedding some time ago."

Miss Nipper—"Indeed! But I don't remember her having mentioned that she saw you."

Hugson—"Probably not. I was only the groom."

The camper would certainly be decidedly averse to burning over the woodland which affords him recreation, rest and pleasure. But he fails to realize what a small cause may give rise to a serious fire in the forest, and hence does not exercise the necessary caution with regard to his camp fires, and even his matches and cigar ends, for these latter, small as they are, may be just as much to blame for starting a serious conflagration as a fire of far larger proportions. Constant care, eternal vigilance must be exercised in the forest by everyone who has cause to use fires (and who has not) lest the fire should escape from him and get into the forest soil and even into the tree tops.

Campers themselves may greatly assist in this matter by observing a few general cautions. Camp fires should not be any larger than necessary, and no one should leave a fire, even for a short time, without making sure that it is thoroughly put out. A lighted match, or cigar-end or other burning object should never be thrown down in the woods; it should be thoroughly extinguished before being thrown away. Fires should not be built among leaves, rotten wood or in places where they are likely to spread on account of the inflammable nature of the surroundings; build the fire on a rock, if possible, or, if there is no rock convenient at least clear away the leaves, humus, etc., down to the mineral soil, if at all possible. Nor should fires be built against large or hollow logs, as in such places it is hard to be sure when they are entirely extinguished. If the weather is windy, it is well to confine the fire in a hole, dug right down into the mineral soil.

Only a few days ago, newspaper despatches told of very serious fires in the Lake St. John region in Quebec, destroying one village; these are supposed to have been started by careless fishermen who neglected to extinguish their camp fires.

THE WAY A MAN GETS WELL.

Convalescent Husband (first day after crisis)—"Have I been ill, dear?"

Wife—"Very, very ill."

Husband—"I suppose it will be months before I shall be able to get to town again?"

Wife—"Not so long as that, I hope, dear. But you mustn't talk. Try and sleep."

Husband (second day after crisis)—"You must be tired out, watching over me, dear?"

Wife—"A little tired; but I am so thankful the danger is past."

Husband—"You just wait until I get out again, and if I don't surprise you with something, my name is not John Spicer. And the doctor, too, he is a wonderful man, to have brought me round as he has. I'll remember him. I suppose a couple of weeks from now will see me all right again?"

Wife—"Possibly, dear; but don't worry about such matters. Let your mind rest."

Husband (third day after crisis)—"What does the doctor say about me now?"

Wife—"He says you're doing splendidly, darling."

Husband—"Doing splendidly! Does he call it doing splendidly to lie here like a log and pick out faces from the paper on the wall?"

Wife—"There, there, dear; don't be unreasonable! Everything that is possible is being done for you."

Husband (fourth day after crisis)—"Isn't it about time that idiot of a doctor was here?"

Wife—"He will be here presently."

Husband—"Presently! You are worse than he is. I'm going to the office next week, and don't let there be any mistake about it."

And he did go, and then went back home, and had to stay there for six weeks before he could again leave the house.

NAILED.

Amy—"So you have a brother at a boarding school? May I ask what he is taking up?"

Mamie—"Carpentering."

recommending them to the children and mandating toll before they are allowed to pass.

ROYAL SPINSTERS WELL OFF.

Bachelor Princesses Need Not Enter Cloisters Now.

Daughters of Royal families who remain single from choice or because no proper suitor is forthcoming have by no means a hard time of it now-a-days and need not seek the cloister as old time unmarried princesses used to do.

The English Royal spinster, Princess Victoria, is a great favorite with both her father and mother, and it is not likely that she will ever leave them now. The same income has been allotted to her as her married sisters receive, so she is independent and need not marry for a money settlement as some of her aunts were obliged to do. Her very delicate health renders a somewhat quiet life necessary, so she travels very little and avoids all excitement.

Royal spinsters are increasing in numbers in all countries. They now have a position that was impossible only a few generations ago, and they generally find plenty to occupy them in the world.

The venerable Prince Regent of Bavaria, who has long been a widower, has his household looked after by his eldest daughter, who is by no means young, and has never married.

The King of Saxony has a spinster sister who is his devoted companion, the Princess Matilda, who is quite 45. There has been no thought of a marriage for her for many years past, and as she is independent in regard to income her lot is pleasant.

Duke Robert of Parma left a number of unmarried daughters, and the Duchess has not yet succeeded in finding matches for any of them. Some of them are well advanced in the thirties and the others are coming on apace. They all lead busy, happy lives, and are not in the least disturbed by their failure in the matrimonial market.

A very great lady at present is the Archduchess Maria Annunciate of Austria, now in her thirty-second year and still unmarried. She holds the position of deputy Empress, which may be hers for many a year. The Emperor Francis Joseph is a widower, and his nephew and heir-presumptive has contracted a morganatic marriage, so a change of sovereign need not immediately affect the standing of the Archduchess, who may continue to act as now till a real Empress comes.

Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein is another spinster and it is difficult to see how her home could be managed without her. It is not in the least likely she will ever marry.

THE LARGEST RESTAURANT.

New York is to have the largest restaurant in the world, seating 8,000 people. It is to be built on Broadway, and \$1,000,000 has already been subscribed by the syndicate. The roof garden, with real trees and turf, a fountain, and a 50-foot lake, will be a reproduction in miniature of the famous gardens of the Trianon at Versailles. The restaurant proper will occupy the entire ground floor of the building. It will be 200 feet long, and will seat comfortably 4,000 people, while the roof garden is to accommodate a similar number.

SCRAPS OF WISDOM.

The wise man knows when not to be patient.

So many people worry about things that never happen.

Jealousy is the tribute a woman pays to a man's vanity.

If we could only be content with what others say is good for us!

Wise are those who know what to remember and what to forget.

Bear in mind that the higher you climb the farther you may fall.

Love is like the wind—no one knows whence it comes or whither it goes.

Some folk are so busy trying to get a living that they haven't time to live.

SHOE COMFORT.

No reason why you should suffer from foot ills, when you have such an immense stock as ours to choose from. We carry everything in the line of shoes for the young folks or the old folks.

We wish to draw your attention to Our Large Assortment of Old Ladies' and Old Gentlemen's Shoes.

Old Gentlemen's fine, soft, Dongola Kid Lace or Gaiter Boots, broad and full fitting with sewed soles. Price..... **\$1.50**

Old Ladies' fine soft Dongola Kid Lace or Gaiter Boots, made for solid comfort. Prices ..**\$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 and \$2.00**

Prunella Shoes for house wear. We have them from **50c. to \$1.25**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the same store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

Cambridge's Bread

wins its way on its merits. It is unequalled for lightness and flavour. Give it a trial.

Fry our Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas.

made of purest materials.

Just received shipment of Lowney's high grade Chocolates, also COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS and MEDALLIONS, fine goods.

Lunches served at all hours at

Cambridge's Confectionery.

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

Anthracite

SEEDS

GARDEN SEEDS
FLOWER SEEDS

Large Stock
NEW SEEDS.

FRANK H. PERRY.

RIGHT IN LINE.

Fruit season is here again and with it the usual demand for preserving utensils. We have a supply of the best grade of agateware.

Fruit season will not be so irksome this hot weather if you use one of our Coal Oil Stoves. Everyone guaranteed.

Harvest season, our stock is complete, with the best of whatever you need in Forks, Rope, Oil, Binder Twine.

Star Cement, Nails, Galvanized Shingles, Rubber Roofing, Paints and oils.

Try one of our Cherry Stoners.

M. S. MADOLE.

PHONE 13.

Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte

Custom Made \$15.00 Suits

Scotch Tweeds and Worsteds.

The best values in the trade

A.E. Lazier.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3m

Helps the Mower and Binder Work.

Ask us for Ruby Castor machine oil, the kind that stands the heat and saves time in the field. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

On Sunday, Mrs. Caroline Tewsley, relict of the late J. B. Allison, Napanee, passed away suddenly at her residence in Peterboro, at the age of seventy-three years. The deceased lady had for a long time been troubled with a heart affection. Four children survive.

A number of initiated members of Tamworth Lodge I. O. O. F. visited Argyll Lodge, Napanee, on Thursday evening and received the first, second and third degrees. A light lunch was served, after the business of the evening was concluded.

Tuesday forenoon an accident happened by which Patrick Gleeson broke his leg. He was assisting several other men to haul a log out of the canal, near the big mill, when the rope broke, precipitating the men in a bunch, and as he was the under man, he was the one to receive the injury. The break is just above the ankle.

On Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock, the marriage of Mrs. James Perry, and Dr. Joynt, of Brockville, was solemnized in St. Mary Magdalene's church, by Rural Dean Dibb. The wedding was a quiet one. The newly wedded couple left on the 12:36 G. T. R. train for the east.

Mr. Peter Ballantyne, a former resident of Napanee, and owner of the Piety Hill greenhouses, passed away at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on Tuesday, July 11th, after an

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

Services next Sunday July 19th, Holy Communion at 11 a. m.; Evensong at 7 p. m. Rev. E. Costigan, of St. John's Church, Toronto, will preach at evensong.

Getting Ahead of Nature.

The natural eye-sight may become defective, but it is the special work of Optical Science to make up for the loss. Impaired vision scientifically corrected at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

A. E. I. O. U.

If any one who these lines view,
Can truly say, A. E.,—I. O. U.
And will come at once and pay your bill,
You'll much oblige me, so you will.
A. E. PAUL.

P. S.—I need the money.

Oddfellows' Relief Association.

This week about fifty directors and representatives of the Oddfellows' Relief Association met in Kingston for the annual meeting. The association is in a prosperous condition. D. M. McIntyre, Kingston, is president; John Donogh, Toronto, vice-president; R. Meek, Kingston, secretary-treasurer, and A. H. Blackeby, Kingston, superintendent of agencies; J. M. Farrell, Kingston, solicitor, and Dr. D. E. Mundell, Kingston, medical examiner.

FREDERICK PARKER DOUGLAS.

Known from one end of the country to the other, as the proprietor of Douglas' Egyptian Liniment, passed away at his residence, on Sunday morning after a three weeks illness. Deceased was 46 years of age and one of Napanee's most popular business men. He leaves besides his sorrowing widow two daughters, Stella and Helen, to mourn the loss of husband and father. One brother, Mr. Ed Douglas, of Buffalo, and his widowed mother, also survive. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon. Services were conducted at his late residence and the remains placed in the Eastern Cemetery.

Yacht Races

The Napanee Yacht Club will hold a race Regatta at Deseronto Bay, on Wednesday next, 22nd inst. Yachts from Belleville, Trenton, Picton and Deseronto will participate, and a good afternoon's sport is assured. The steamer Reindeer takes her regular Wednesday afternoon excursions, and those who care to go, will find this a convenient way to get there. There will be three sailing events, with first, second and third prizes for each event. There will also be a motor boat race, in which class a good keen race is assured, as good prizes have been offered. The Napanee Canoe Club also purpose holding races, while the other races are going on. Foresters' Island will be a first class place for spectators to watch the races from, and the Yacht Club hope to have a good attendance from Napanee.

Wedding at Camden East.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Methodist church Wednesday afternoon, July 8th, at three o'clock, when Margaret Estella, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Skinner, was married to Thomas Edward Goodwin, Toronto. The church was handsomely decorated with ferns and marguerites, the bridal party standing under a floral bell suspended from an arch of evergreens. Rev. Mr. Williams performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a dainty gown of ivory white silk crepe de chine, semi-princess, over a point de esprit, guimpe with chiffon trimming, with which she wore a wreath of orange blossoms and tulle veil, carrying as her bouquet of cream roses and ferns. She also wore a pearl sunburst and chain, gifts of the groom. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Leita Davey, of Wilton, W.

Cambridge's Confectionery.
Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson
Company, Limited.

COAL Anthracite
Steam
Smithing
and
Cannel

—ALSO—
**DRY SLABS AND HARDWOOD
FOR SALE.**

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101
Yard 7 Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

**If You Wish to be Successful
ATTEND THE
KINGSTON BUSINESS
COLLEGE Limited.**

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S
HIGHEST GRADE business school.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting,
Telegraphy and all commercial subjects
thoroughly taught by competent, ex-
perienced teachers. Enter at any time.
Rates very moderate.—Send for Cata-
logue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President. Secretary.

STR. REINDEER.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday,
April 22nd, 1908. Subject to change
without notice.

	A. M.
Napanee	Leave 6:00
Deseronto	Leave 6:10
Hough's	Leave 6:20
Thompson's Point	Leave 6:30
Glen Island	Leave 6:40
Glenora	Leave 6:50
Pictou	Arrive 6:55
Pictou	Leave 7:05
Thompson's Point	Arrive 7:10
Hough's	Arrive 7:20
Deseronto	Arrive 7:30

	P. M.
Deseronto	Leave 1:15
Hough's	Leave 1:25
Thompson's Point	Leave 1:35
Pictou	Arrive 1:40
Pictou	Leave 1:50
Thompson's Point	Arrive 1:55
Hough's	Arrive 2:05
Deseronto	Arrive 2:15
Napanee	Arrive 2:25

Stop on signal.

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto, with Bay of Quinte and Grand
Trunk Railway Trains for all points East,
West and North, with Steamer Edith Rose for
Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central
Ontario Railway.

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

Yes.

We want you to come and see us
and bring along your cash, and we
think we can show you that you can
save money by buying from us. We
are offering a big discount off all lines
of crockery and glassware in order to
reduce our stock, which is far too large
for this season of the year. You will
find as good value with us in all lines
of groceries etc., as any where in town.
Our tea at 25c. has them all whipped
in the cup. Will pay highest price for
eggs. **THE COXALL CO.**

W. O. MADOLE.

PHONE 13.

**Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte
Steamboat Company, Limited.**

**1000 ISLANDS-ROCHESTER
Steamers
North King and Caspian**

Leave Deseronto at 4:55 a. m., daily
except Monday, for Pictou, Kingston and
Thousand Island Points. Returning leave
Deseronto at 9:55 p. m. for Charlotte, N. Y.
(Port of Rochester.)

Tickets and full information from

E. E. HORSEY J. L. BOYES,
General Manager, Agent,
Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.**

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

The Steamer Brockville took a large
excursion to Pictou on Monday.

Bergon's English Paris Green in tin
cans is the best in Napanee at Wal-
lace's Drug Store.

Wonderland has installed a new
phonograph which sings the illustrated
songs very nicely.

The Canoe Club Moonlight on Fri-
day evening last was well attended
and a very pleasant sail on the bay
was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The Napanee Loyal Orange Lodge
attended divine service in the S. A.
Barracks on Sunday afternoon and
listened to a splendid discourse by
Rev. G. S. White. About fifty mem-
bers of the order were in attendance.

A. S. Kimmerly continues paying 17c
cash or trade for new laid eggs from the
farm stone, and pullers eggs not wanted.
22 nutmeg 5c, Toasted Corn Flakes 3
packages 25c, Five Roses Flour \$3.00, Good
Flour \$2.80. Car of Seed Corn in stock.

Some inquiries were being made as
to the safety of the crew of the Katie
Eccles, of the Belleville Intelligencer.
It is feared that she was out in the
fog the other night. Those who are
in close touch with marine matters,
however, are of the opinion that the
boat is safe. She is trading into Na-
panee, and there are many places she
might put into for safety. This is but
a sample of the pipe dreams of the
Belleville press. The Katie Eccles has
been laid up in Napanee harbour for
the past couple of weeks.

Mrs. Joseph Parker, the aged mother
of Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., for
Gravesend and Northfleet, London,
England, died at Belleville at an early
hour on Tuesday morning after a long
illness. Deceased was 74 years of age
and one of the finest ladies in Belle-
ville. Her other sons are Lionel and
Frederick of Chicago. Henry of
Minneapolis. Miss Josephine Parker
is the only daughter, and resides at
home. Deceased resided at Belleville
for nearly twenty-five years, and was
a member of St. Thomas' Anglican
Church. Her maiden name was Sam-
antha Jane Simmons, and she was
born near Napanee. Sir Gilbert left
Belleville a few weeks ago, after pay-
ing a lengthy visit to his mother.
The husband died eight years ago.
Mrs. Dr. Leonard is a niece of de-
ceased.

**Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light**

21-1f

dalene's church, by Rural Dean Dith.
The wedding was a quiet one. The
newly wedded couple left on the 12:35
G. T. R. train for the east.

Mr. Peter Ballantyne, a former re-
sident of Napanee, and owner of the
Pietty Hill greenhouses, passed away
at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Mon-
treal, on Tuesday, July 14th, after an
illness of several weeks. Mr. Ballan-
tyne spent the winter in Napanee and
had gone to Montreal for treatment.

A Word About Corns.

Don't suffer a minute with corns go
straight to Wallace's Red Cross Drug
Store and get some of that corn killer.
It don't cost much.

Cement Brick.

Mr. G. B. Joy has purchase a new
machine and will manufacture cement
brick. The bricks can be made in
various patterns or plain. Mr. Joy
will add a cement block machine to
make various patterns of cement
blocks, so as to produce all the material
to build a house from the founda-
tion up excepting the woodwork. Mr.
Joy will build a sample cement house
on the site of the old Joy blacksmith
shop this fall.

Caught Two Strangers.

On Sunday night about 11 o'clock
Chief Graham received a call to go to
the Grand Trunk Station to investi-
gate a case of robbery that had taken
place a little earlier in the evening.
The complainant was Mr. Reuben
Thomas, of Belleville, who was at the
station waiting for a train, and had
removed his coat and laid down on a
bench and fallen asleep and while
asleep had been robbed of his coat and
a small sum of money. Chief Graham
saw a couple of men trying to board a
train and on following them both men
disappeared in a hurry. On proceed-
ing up the track the Chief found two
men hiding behind a pile of ties, and
after a sharp tussle arrested both of
them and placed them in the lock-up.
One of the men was wearing the miss-
ing coat and the money was also found
on the same man. The strangers ap-
peared before police Magistrate Rankin
on Monday morning and gave their
names as Angus Sheppard, of Detroit,
occupation showman, and Jefferson
Mahony, Marine cook, also of Detroit.
Sheppard was found guilty of trespassing
on the G. T. Ry property, and
Mahony pleaded guilty of stealing the
coat. Both men were remanded to
gaol for eight days so that inquiries
might be made of their recent actions.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.



BULLS
—and—
BEARS

Certain stocks recently
dropped sixty points
in New York.

Diamonds are about
the only thing whose
value does not fluctuate.

To purchase one of our
Diamonds at present
prices not only gives
you a thing of beauty,
but is a remarkably
good investment.

Smith's Jewellery Store

looked charming in a gaily gown of
ivory white silk crepe de chine, semi-
princess, over a point de esprit, guimpe
with chiffon trimming, with which she
wore a wreath of orange blossoms and
tulle veil, carrying a shower bouquet
of cream roses and ferns. She also wore
a pearl sunburst and chain, gifts of
the groom. She was attended by her
cousin, Miss Leita Davey, of Wilton,
who wore white silk, with lace trim-
mings and mohair hat, carrying pink
roses. Miriam Gallagher, Toronto,
cousin of the bride, dressed in white,
was flower girl, carrying a basket of
marguerites, Vernon Cambridge, To-
ronto, was best man. After the cere-
mony a reception was held at the
bride's home. The bride and groom
received the guests in the drawing
room, where the alcove was transfor-
med into a sylvan bower for the occa-
sion with ferns and marguerites. Miss
Myrtle Gallagher, Harrowsmith, coun-
sin of the bride, played Mendelssohn's
wedding march. Later in the after-
noon the bride and groom drove to
Napanee to take the train for Ottawa
and other points east, before leaving
for their home in Toronto. The bride's
travelling suit was brown chiffon
broadcloth, with hat, gloves and shoes
to match. The groom's gift to the
bridesmaid was a pearl crescent pin,
to the best man a pearl crescent tie
pin. They were the recipients of a
number of very handsome presents in
cut glass, china, silver, table linen,
and bric-a-brac, also a cheque from
her brother and furniture from her
father.

"CURED TO STAY"

Is the universal testimony for South
American Nerve, and what it did
for Mrs. Armstrong it will do for
any woman living.

"For one who has suffered as I have
for over six years from nervous pro-
stration, and having spent nearly all I
possessed in doctor bills without any
permanent relief, you can imagine
what a God-sent blessing I feel South
American Nerve has been to me. The
first few doses gave me great relief. It
took six bottles in all to cure me, but
I feel I am cured to stay cured."
Mrs. Geo. Armstrong, Orillia, Ont. (21)

Sold by T. B. Wallace



BOYS' BLOUSES CLEARING AT
40 CTS.

Wash Suits at 75c.

Boys' 2 and 3 Piece Light Sum-
mer Suits at

CLEARING PRICES.

Graham & Vanaalstyne.

You Save a V



We offer as a
July Bargain
the choice of
any of our

\$25.00

Summer Suits—
ings for

\$20.00

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

PERSONALS

Mr. C. M. Warner, of Napanee, returned Monday from Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rose left for England to-day (Friday) to spend three months with Mr. and Mrs. Sale in London.

Mrs. Alice Gibson and Miss Marjorie Gibson made a trip to Picton Tuesday on pleasure and business and called on a number of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gardiner, of Ottawa, visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, left for home last Friday.

Mrs. J. L. Bogart and Miss Bessie Bogart left for Toronto Monday.

Miss Lillian Loggie is home from Hanover for the summer holidays with her aunt, Miss Fraser.

Messrs. A. F. Chinneck and F. S. Scott were in Kingston this week attending the annual meeting of the Oddfellows Relief Association.

Mr. Fred Blair has purchased the yacht "Bobs" from Mr. Armitage, Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Leonard were called to Belleville on Tuesday on account of the death of Mrs. Leonard's aunt, Mrs. Parker, mother of Sir Gilbert Parker.

Ensign M. Barry and wife in charge of the Salvation Army here for the past three months, farewelled on Sunday. They intend taking a few weeks rest before accepting another corp.

Mrs. George Hawley, of Napanee, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herbert Saunders, Alice St, Kingston.

Mrs. S. Warner and Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Napanee, returned Monday from Kingston.

Mr. William Lockwood, carriage maker, formerly of Camden East and Wilton, now located at Warners P. O., a small town near Syracuse, was in Napanee Monday.

Dr. Gould of the Kaladar mine, spent Sunday at Camp La Nid and left Monday for Baltimore.

Miss Jean Gibson spent last Sunday with Miss Florence Schryver, Big Creek.

Mrs. F. Wilson, of Glenora, was in town this week visiting friends.

Capt. Jack McCullough is building a new gasoline launch 23 ft 6 in. long.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Lockwood are spending a few days at Bogart's on the Bay.

Mrs. O. A. Nicholls, of New York, and Mrs. C. J. Nicholls, of Boston, are guests of Mrs. John Pollard.

Miss Ada Stevens is visiting friends in Picton.

Mr. Alf. Knight spent Sunday with his sister in Trenton.

Miss Hattie Fox is home from Copper Cliff for the holidays.

Mr. L. M. Edelstein, of the Dominion Branch staff has been transferred to the Belleville Branch. Mr. McLellan takes Mr. Edelstein's place here.

Mrs. Doller, Yarker, Mrs. Huyck, Tweed, Mrs. Donnelly, Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Douglas, Buffalo, and Messrs. W. A. and Harold Fuller, Tamworth, were in town to attend the funeral of the late F. P. Douglas.

Miss Edna Fraser, of Frankford arrived in town Wednesday and will take charge of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rose's house during their absence.

Mr. J. L. Boyes left Thursday on a trip to the coast.

Mrs. Beechman, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt. Master Ernest Collins, Chatham, is the guest of Master Clayton Stevens.

Mr. Thos. Mable is visiting his son in Rochester.

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mrs. Ed. Wilson and two children are camping at Sharbot Lake.

Instructions have been received by John English to receive offers for two weeks for the sale of lots 23 on the

CANADIAN NATIONAL Aug. 29 EXHIBITION Sept. 14 TORONTO

Greatest and Best Attended Annual Exhibition in all the World

Every Province
Sends
Its Products

\$100,000.00
in Prizes and Attractions

Mammoth
Massed Band
Concerts

Grand Art Loan Collection

From the Paris Salon and other Old-World Galleries.

International Military Tattoo and Realistic Spectacle

The Siege of Sebastopol

With 900 Performers.

International Dog Show International Cat Show

8,000 Live Stock on View

For Price Lists, Entry Blanks and all Information address J. O. ORR, Manager, City Hall, Toronto

CHEAP FARES FROM EVERYWHERE

Home Seekers Excursions

TO—
Manitoba, Saskatchewan
and Alberta.

APRIL..... 11th and 28th
MAY..... 12th and 26th
JUNE..... 9th and 23rd
JULY..... 7th and 21st
AUGUST..... 14th and 18th
SEPTEMBER..... 1st, 15th and 29th

For full particulars apply to

E. McLAUGHLIN

17-3m Agent C. P. R.

Best Day.

Best outing of season. C. M. B. A. annual excursion on steamer Brockville to Glen Isle on Wednesday, July 29th. Come and enjoy the best day's outing of the season.

The Whitest White Of all White Paints.

Is Painter's Peerless White. It stays white longer, will not scale off and does not turn dark on standing. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Improving the Cemetery.

The directors of the Eastern "River-view" Cemetery have wonderfully improved the appearance of the Cemetery by tearing down the unsightly old fence in front of the property and erecting in its stead a handsome iron fence with ornamental gateways and the name of the cemetery over the main gate. The fence is erected on cement and stone foundations and should prove a lasting and useful ornament to the cemetery grounds. It is to be hoped that at some future date the balance of the wooden fence will be replaced with the same style of iron fencing.

The Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co

Continues to enjoy the confidence of the farmers in this and adjacent counties by the large increase in new business during the past two months, and the addition of many new members, because of their liberal policy and speedy adjustment and prompt settlement of losses. The Board of Directors confidently expect by the close of the year to have at least 1200 members with an insurance of \$2,000,000 and

The Napanee Express

will be sent to any
address in Canada
from now until

January 1st, 1909,

— for —

25 Cents.

Send it to your friends.
Subscribe Now.

BIRTHS.

LUCAS At Yarker, on July 16th, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lucas, a daughter.

DEATHS.

DOUGLAS At Napanee, on Sunday, July 12th, 1908, Frederick Parker Douglas, aged 16 years.

BALLANTYNE At the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on July 11th, 1908, Dr. J. B. Ballantyne.

FISHER'S

MUSIC :=: STORE

We are now in a position to appeal to all who are needing any of the undermentioned goods, and we endeavor, so far as lies in our power, to place the best possible value before our customers. If you are needing anything in this list please give us a call.

Bianco, Violins

ties by the large increase in new business during the past two months, and the addition of many new members, because of their liberal policy and speedy adjustment and prompt settlement of losses. The Board of Directors confidently expect by the close of the year to have at least 1200 members with an insurance of \$2,000,000 and greatly add to their already handsome cash surplus. Farmers desiring to insure will find the officials, M. C. Bogart, Secretary, and E. C. Bogart, Treasurer, at the Company's office ever ready to do business, and a note to them or the efficient and courteous agents, Messrs D. L. Greenwood and Marly Jones, will receive their prompt and immediate attention.

The Far-Famed Beauty of the 1000 Islands

And That Most Majestic River, the St. Lawrence.

Each season draws sight-seers from all parts of the world. No other place holds the fascination for summer tourists that this does. Go there year after year, season after season and you will see among strange faces many familiar faces of people who cannot resist the fascination and romantic beauty of the place, but return time and time again.

No better opportunity is offered to see the Islands in their beauty than that of Trinity Methodist Church Annual Excursion, which this year will be run on Thursday, August 6th. Train leaves Napanee at 7:30 a.m., connecting at Kingston with steamer Athleta, which has been specially chartered for the occasion. Trip will be down the American Channel and up the Canadian with a two hour stop at 1000 Island Park for dinner. Round trip tickets, Napanee to Kingston \$5.00, Napanee to 1000 Islands \$1.00.

TALK ABOUT GROCERIES

If you want good Groceries and the best, no cheap trash, you want to go to

H. W. KELLY,
Campbell House Corner.
and you can get the best Rolled Oats in town, also

Hendlight Coal Oil	100 a gallon
Water White Oil (the best)	100 a gallon
5 Tins Gilted Eye	25 cents
1 lb Laundry Soap	60 per lb.
Canada Corn Starch	75 per box
Canada Laundry Starch	75 per box
Benson's Corn Starch No 1	3 for 25c
6 Bars Super Soap	25 cents
10 Bars Judd Soap	25 cents
6 Green Castile	35 cents
1 lb French Castile (Toile)	10 cents
Maple Leaf Baking powder	100 a lb.
Royal Baking Powder	100 a lb.
Pure Cream Butter	30c a lb.
Grapenuts	2 for 25c
3 Boxes Silver Glass Starch	25 cents
New Mixed Pad	18c a lb.
3 Corn Flakes	25 cents
0-Wec Key-No Saline	15c a tin
2 lb Paris Lump Sugar	15 cents

The best 25c Green Tea in town.

If you want good Breakfast Bacon try our PEA MEAL.

H. W. KELLY

at Rochester.

Mr. Chas Coxall, Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mrs. Ed Wilson and two children are enroute at Sharbot Lake.

Instructions have been received by John English to receive offers for two week for the sale of lots 25 on the south side of Dundas street, and 26 on the north side of Mill street in Napanee. This is a rare opportunity for any person wishing to purchase.

Miss Jennie Hawley, of Chicago, daughter of Mrs. H. Hawley, Richmond, is spending a few days in Napanee visiting friends.

Mrs. A. R. Russell, Calgary, Alberta, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane.

Misses Pearl Grieve and Myrtle Shortt are spending their holidays in Toronto.

Mrs. Peery and daughter, Kathleen, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mrs. McGinn.

Mrs. A. L. Bicknell and three children, of Rochester, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. J. T. Grange.

Mrs. R. A. Cummings, of Campbellton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. G. H. Brown.

Miss Lena Roe and Miss Leah Sherwood, of New York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood at Sharbot Lake.

Mr. Benson McCabe, Oshawa, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McCabe.

Mr. Geo. McCoy, of Philadelphia, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. James McCoy, after an absence of twenty-five years.

Miss Ethel Wilson is home from Exbridge for the holidays.

Mr. C. W. Gness, Bridge street, has a duchess apple tree with plenty of fruit on it and also a number of blossoms, an unusual occurrence.

Master Hunter Henry, Lindsay, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Carson a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fisher spent a few days this week at Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Mr. John Johnson, New York, is now visiting acquaintances at Bath.

Mrs. E. Grooms and Mrs. Z. Dean, Richmond, spent last week with friends in Watertown.

Miss Mabel Lambert, Newburgh, and Miss Quetta, of Orono, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham, John St.

Dorothy Toby, Woodstock, is spending the holidays with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, South Napanee.

Mr. W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Rella Fox has returned from Toronto having completed a course in a Business College there.

Mrs. Demorest, of Rochester, is the guest of Miss Demorest, Dundas St.

Whitney Fradick, son of John F. Fradick, one of our old Napanee boys now residing in Chicago, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. D. M. Fradick, Thomas St. John and Mrs. Fradick leave Chicago on the 15th for New York city and Atlantic city, after which they will spend about three weeks visiting friends in Napanee and vicinity.

The New Shoe Store.

The Refine Shoe
For Women the finest shoe manufactured.

Hawley & Maybee,
Sole Agents.
Opposite Royal Hotel.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

a daughter.

DEATHS.
DUGLAS At Napanee, on Sunday, July 12th, 1908, Frederick Parker Douglas, aged 16 years.

BALLANTYNE At the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on July 11th, Peter Ballantyne, formerly of Napanee, aged 72 years.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Oddfellows' Excursion to OTTAWA
Civic Holiday
WEDNESDAY, August 12, 1908

To make fortunes out of the future you must put something into the present.

Agents wanted to sell Securities For Sale Fruit Lands & Cheap Homes, City Lots, Farms & Suburban Average.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ILLUSTRATED

Containing over 100 views, post paid 25c, stamps.—Richest Province in British Empire

Nothing Risked, Nothing Gained. Nothing Ventured, Nothing Won
Splendid Opportunity to Invest

The richest men in the world are investing in British Columbia Copper Gold and Silver Mines. Why can't you begin now? The greatest Gold-Copper discovery of the age is in British Columbia.

Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited. Capital \$625,000.
Every Dollar subscribed used in Development of Mine.

Special Offer—20c per Share, will shortly advance to \$1.00.

Mines directly west of Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2, shares sold from 5 cents to \$100.00 and Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd., shares \$100.00 each, the Grant California, adjoining our own, shares about \$110.00, Granby Mine paid over \$3,000,000 Dividends per year. Gold Copper Mines in British Columbia paid large Dividends. Big Four assays from \$5.00 to \$800.00 in gold, copper, silver, with 70 per cent. in the treasury. Invest now and you won't regret it.

NOTE—Most of these mines sold for a few cents once, but overcapitalized even now, pay big dividends. Big Four is on the railway, near smelters.

Rosland Mines received Highest Awards for richest gold copper are sent to St. Louis Exposition. Big Four had best display at Hamilton Fair, New Westminster, B.C.

No less than 100 shares sold for each, above this. Shares can be had on installment plan, on yearly contract, 15 per cent. cash, balance monthly.

Nearly Two Miles of Railway on Property.

Company has no debt or liabilities. Send for illustrated Prospectus and Booklet, "Mining Up-to-date," to Secretary, with 5c in stamps.

BIG FOUR MINES, LIMITED.

P. O. Box 174, VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA.

MUSIC & STORE
We are now in a position to appeal to all who are needing any of the undermentioned goods, and we endeavor, so far as lies in our power, to place the best possible value before our customers. If you are needing anything in this list please give us a call.

- Pianos, Violins,
- Violin Strings, Pegs, Etc.
- Cramophones,
- Cuittars, Auto Harps,
- Sheet Music,
- Sporting Goods,
- Sewing Machines,
- Books, Stationery,

Wallpapers
Souvenir Cards, Pictures.

Picture Framing
a specialty.

Mr. Fiddling, the Gerhard Heintzman Piano Tuner is coming. If your Piano needs attention please notify at once.

Closed every Wednesday at 12:30.

Gold Coppers pay big dividends all over British Columbia

Agents wanted to sell Securities For Sale Fruit Lands & Cheap Homes, City Lots, Farms & Suburban Average.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ILLUSTRATED

Containing over 100 views, post paid 25c, stamps.—Richest Province in British Empire

Nothing Risked, Nothing Gained. Nothing Ventured, Nothing Won
Splendid Opportunity to Invest

The richest men in the world are investing in British Columbia Copper Gold and Silver Mines. Why can't you begin now? The greatest Gold-Copper discovery of the age is in British Columbia.

Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited. Capital \$625,000.
Every Dollar subscribed used in Development of Mine.

Special Offer—20c per Share, will shortly advance to \$1.00.

Mines directly west of Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2, shares sold from 5 cents to \$100.00 and Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd., shares \$100.00 each, the Grant California, adjoining our own, shares about \$110.00, Granby Mine paid over \$3,000,000 Dividends per year. Gold Copper Mines in British Columbia paid large Dividends. Big Four assays from \$5.00 to \$800.00 in gold, copper, silver, with 70 per cent. in the treasury. Invest now and you won't regret it.

NOTE—Most of these mines sold for a few cents once, but overcapitalized even now, pay big dividends. Big Four is on the railway, near smelters.

Rosland Mines received Highest Awards for richest gold copper are sent to St. Louis Exposition. Big Four had best display at Hamilton Fair, New Westminster, B.C.

No less than 100 shares sold for each, above this. Shares can be had on installment plan, on yearly contract, 15 per cent. cash, balance monthly.

Nearly Two Miles of Railway on Property.

Company has no debt or liabilities. Send for illustrated Prospectus and Booklet, "Mining Up-to-date," to Secretary, with 5c in stamps.

BIG FOUR MINES, LIMITED.

P. O. Box 174, VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets

Are recommended by everyone who uses them. They can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets destroy dyspepsia, belching, flat "burp of lead feeling," burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets handy, where you can take one after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel happy and good-natured.

Feel Rite Tablets only cost 25c, a box and are positively superior to any other on the market. You cannot afford to be without a box of these Tablets. Get them to-day, and if you are not satisfied with the result your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A Free Sample may be had from The Medical Hall, or The Red Cross Drug Store, or by mail from

THE FEEL-RITE CO.,
Napanee, Ont.

Full particulars and directions with each package.

Price, 25c., or 5 Boxes for \$1.00.